VOL. VI, NO. 43.} GREENSBORO, N. C., OCTOBER 26, 1861. {WHOLE NO. 293

THE TIMES.

JAMES W. ALBRIGHT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms.

THE TIMES is published weekly in Greensboro, N. C., at $2 a year, in advance. No paper sent unless the money accompanies the order, and the paper will be discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for

Notice to Subscribers.

Subscribers receiving their paper with a cross-mark are notified thereby that their subscription has expired, and, unless renewed within four weeks, the paper will be discontinued.

To Advertisers.

THE TIMES is a good medium for advertising. None but select advertisements will be admitted. The following is our regular schedule of prices:

One insertion of ten lines	$1 00
Three squares of ten lines, one insertion	2 00
One quarter column do	5 00
One half column do	5 00
One column do	8 00
One square one month	3 00
Two squares do	4 00
Three do do	5 00
One quarter column one month	6 00
One half column do	10 00
One column do	15 00
One square one year	12 00
One quarter column one year	25 00
One half column do	50 00
One column do	100 00

☞ Special Notices a third higher. ☜

War Song.

BY HON. ALEX. B. MEEK.

Would'st thou have me love thee, dearest,
With a woman's proudest heart,
Which shall ever ho'd thee nearest,
Shrined in its inmost heart?
Listen, then! My country's calling
On her sons to meet the foe!
Leave these groves of love and myrtle;
Drop thy dreamy harp of love!
Like young Korner—scorn the turtle,
When the eagle screams above!

Dost thou pause? Let dotards dally—
Do thou for thy country fight!
'Neath her noble emblem rally—
"God, our country, and her right!"
Listen, now her trumpet's calling
On her sons to meet the foe!
Woman's heart is soft and tender,
But 'tis proud and faithful too;
Shall she be her land's defender?
Lover! soldier! up and do!

Seize thy father's ancient falchion,
Which once flashed as freedom's star!
Till sweet peace—the bow and halycon—
Stilled the stormy strife of war.
Listen! now thy country's calling
On her sons to meet the foe!
Sweet is love in moonlight bowers!
Sweet is the altar and the flame!
Sweet is springtime, with her flowers!
Sweeter far the patriot's name!

Should the God who smiles above thee
Doom thee to a soldier's grave,
Hearts will break, but time will love thee,
Canonized among the brave!
Listen, then! thy country's calling
On her sons to meet the foe!
Rather would I view thee lying
On the last red field of life,
'Mid thy country's heroes dying,
Than to be a dastard's wife!

CORRESPONDENCE.

(BY PERMISSION.)

Letters from the 12th Regiment.

CAMP HOLMES, Va., Oct. 2nd.

My Dear Friend:—I remember how earnestly you insisted the last time I saw you, that I should write you regularly a full account of what my company and regiment did. Months have passed since then, but nothing of sufficient interest to drive me to a fulfilment of my promise. "Procrastination is the thief of time!" In the army we are always *expecting* something, if it never comes. And nine times in ten it never does come. Hence, I would delay from time to time for something to happen which would interest you, and which we were daily and nightly expecting would happen. But never "nary time" did it turn up. The secret, which we privates have found out, is this: the officers were drilling us to sleep like cats, and to be ever on the look out; to have our guns and accoutrements in a position to be the first thing upon which our hands would rest on waking up; and by being familiarized with danger, not to fear it when actually at hand.

This much by way of apology, I have at last commenced a letter. How much, and how many I shall write, time will reveal; Generals may look ahead and take time by the forelock, but privates only use moments as they are passing.

As it may be necessary hereafter to speak of individual parts of the Regiment, I will first give you, to be preserved for reference, the lettering of the companies, by which they are known.

Company A.—Caldwell Rough and Ready Boys, Capt. Jones.
" B.—McDowell Rifles, Captain Neal.
" E.—Guilford Men, Capt. Cole.
" F.—Alleghany True Blues, Capt. Reeves.
" G.—Caswell Rifles, Capt. Burns.
" H.—Stokes Boys, Capt. Scales.
" I.—Davis Guards. (Randolph,) Capt. Worth.
" K.—McDowell Boys, Captain Burgin.
" L.—Uwharie Grays, (Randolph) Capt. Gray.
" M.—Randolph Hornets, Capt. Odell.

Companies C. and D. are missing. The Regiment was first organized with 12 companies; but by special order from the Adjutant General's Office, at Raleigh, before leaving for Virginia, the companies C. and D. were detached.

FIELD OFFICERS.

Colonel—J. Johnston Pettigrew.
Lt. Colonel—John O. Long.
Major—T. S. Galloway.
Adjutant Lt.—Graham Daves.
Col's Aid Lt.—Lewis D. Young.

When I tell you I do not believe there is a better officered Regiment in the Confederate service, I tell you what I candidly believe to be the truth, not founded on partiality or favoritism, because they are *my* officers, but upon comparing them with the dozens of other officers I have seen, and especially upon observing their intrinsic merit.

Col. Pettigrew is a native of North Carolina; a graduate of the University; for a while a professor in the Smithsonian Institute at Washington; and latterly a most successful lawyer in the city of Charleston, S. C., where he was fast acquiring a distinguished reputation at the bar. For several years past, in addition to his legal profession, he has spent much time in the study of military science. During the war of 1858, between France and Austria, Col. Pettigrew went to Europe and tendered his services to Napoleon, but about the time of his arrival on the field of conflict, hostilities ceased, and the burning anxiety for an active campaign, which carried him from home across the broad Atlantic, was not gratified. He availed himself, however, of the opportunity, and thoroughly studied the *science* of the battles of the campaign just closed, and the military system of the French Army. I believe it is generally acknowledged that the French soldiers are, in many respects, superior to those of any other country, which is wholly the result of their peculiar military science, which looks more to the celerity of movements; the quickness and impetuosity of the individual soldier. Of this peculiarity, Col. Pettigrew imbibed freely, and has a great tact in combining it advantageously with the American system. Col. Pettigrew had command of a Regiment at Charleston during the siege of Fort Sumter; but on the passage of the secession ordinance by his native state, he tendered his services to the Governor. No position was offered him, however, by the Governor of North Carolina; and it was almost an accident that his name was brought before the officers of the 12th Regiment at the time they held the election for Field Officers. The same burning thirst for active military operations which carried him to Europe, induced him to ask of the Gov. of South Carolina, leave of absence from his regiment, stationed in Charleston, and to go to Virginia as a *private* in one of the companies of Hampton's Legion. It was this circumstance that brought forward his name; and the officers of the regiment having volunteered for *service*, had no favorites to promote; they only sought for a man who would lead them to deeds of daring valor. Every enquiry pointed the more clearly to Pettigrew as "the man." They have found him more than they anticipated—more than they had a right to expect in a mere colonel. He is emphatically a military genius, and if yankee balls spare his life, his star will shine brilliantly in the galaxy of military heroes. I did not intend saying so much of Col Pettigrew, but if you and he live, you will desire at some day to know all you can learn of him.

Lt. Col. Long is from Randolph county; a graduate of West Point, and comes with seven years' experience as an officer in the United States Army.

Major Galloway is from Rockingham county; a graduate of the Military Institute of Virginia.

Adjutant Daves is from Newbern; a graduate of West Point, but more recently, Private Secretary to the late Gov. Ellis. I may mention as illustrative of his true patriotism, that of the thousand commissions he issued to the officers, while acting as private secretary, for each of which he was entitled to charge two dollars and a half, he refused to receive pay for a single one; thus he gave to the cause of the South from his salary, about two thousand five hundred dollars.

Lt. Young is a wealthy, chivalric young man, a merchant of Charleston, who volunteered his services to Col. Pettigrew as Aid, paying his own expenses.

Thus you have an outline of the organization of our regiment. Conscious of being able to make a mark in an engagement with the enemy whenever an opportunity presents, and of winning the so much sought after title of "Cracked Regiment," by cracking guns; our officers have never thrown away their precious time in writing the regiment into a "cracked" reputation of mere printer's ink. This will explain the reason why you have never seen the papers groaning with letters filled with panegyrics of "good looking," "brave looking," "well disciplined men," who are "spoiling for a fight," and whose very sight will create the second Bull Run panic.

We are now upon the Potomac, encamped one mile from its bank; but the imposition of secrecy forbids my telling you at what point. So far as giving information to the enemy is concerned, however, regiments and brigades are in all this Potomac county, for forty miles above and below Washington. You can scarcely march an hour without coming in sight of a camp. This is to prevent a landing of the Yankees from the Potomac to avoid *passing* Manassas. Our pickets line the river every night to give notice of the landing of parties, who might come on our side to spy out "the condition of things." If they only had an idea of what is going on, well might they wish to spy out. But they will hear the news before long, and then it will be my privilege to communicate it to you. This letter is long and prosy; I will write you one in a few days short and stirring. Your friend,

J. A. C.

ON THE POTOMAC,
Oct. 5th 1861.

My Dear Friend:—I wrote you the 2nd inst. I write again thus soon to give a brief account of

A SUDDEN TRIP.

The Regiment was suddenly called to arms yesterday, on news being received at 12 A. M. that the Yankees were landing in large force up the Potomac, and that we should march in two hours. At two o'clock, P. M., with Haversacks filled with raw meat, and dry flour for two days' rations, blankets strapped on shoulders, the regiment marched off at a quick step.—There were indications of perfect joy in the countenance of every man, both officer and private. So anxious were the men to see the Yankees, that sentinels had to be stationed on the road to catch and send back to camp the men who were left behind too sick to risk a march.—Never did men walk with more elastic step, and long before night they were nine miles up the river. Here the Colonel was informed that a number of Yankees had effected a landing at a place called Accotink, but had immediately re-embarked. Such crest fallen fellows you never saw. "Another failure." Soldiers are most generally profane, and if the Yankees had visited upon them the full measure of oaths and execrations here and then poured forth, there would not be left of them the faintest semblance of a footstep on all this green earth, or in the blue vault above.

Being a very cautious man, our Colonel feared the pretended landing was a "trick" of the enemy to get the men away from our present position, in order that they might effect a landing and spike our guns. He, therefore, on learning there was no fight up the river, gave an order to his regiment to 'counter march," and to retrace the nine miles just traveled, to be ready to "surprise" the enemy were he to attempt to "surprise" us. Long and weary were the miles back, which we had just traveled with such high spirits.—About 10 o'clock, weary, worn and mad, having walked 18 miles since 2 o'clock, we reached our camp and found all well and quiet. When we do get hitched I'll stand a wager the Yankees will get paid, with interest, for all these hardships.—Watch what I say.

DEATH OF DR. DODSON.

Our much esteemed friend, Dr. Marcellus E. Dodson, is dead. Company E. (Capt. Cole,) has just returned from his burial. As I looked upon his grave, remembered with what high spirits he had just a few weeks ago joined the Regiment as Hospital steward; and moveover, what a noble-souled companion he was; I wept a tear of pity for the early dead. He had been in the regiment but two weeks when he took the Measles. He was soon cured of these, but his system being debilitated, he fell an easy prey to the natural inclination for fever in this part of the country. After lingering for several weeks, he passed away, and now sleeps in the grave of the patriot, an early martyr to the cause in which we have all staked our lives and our sacred honor. Before we violate this, let ours be the fate of Dr. Dodson.

[The remains of Dr. Dodson were afterwards taken up and brought to Greensboro and buried in the M. E. grave-yard.—ED. TIMES.]

EVANSPORT, Va.,
Oct. 9th 1891.

AN IMPORTANT WORK.

When I wrote you my last two letters, I intentionally neglected to state *where* we were, as we are engaged in what is thought by those in authority to be an important work, and its success depending almost wholly on keeping the enemy "in the dark" as to our presence. We reached this place the first week in September, and have been "mute as mice" ever since, not being allowed to talk in a loud tone, though a mile and a half from the river; and never to go in sight of it in the day time. At night pickets crawl stealthily on their all-fours, through a field of corn, and a thicket of pine to the bank of the Potomac, to report the landing of Yankee spies, should any attempt it. For more than a month we have been here; slowly, because so cautiously, at work. Now we are getting a little emboldened, as the batteries, up and down the Potomac, are in a forward condition, and we care but little if the Yankees do find them out.

There are, in this Brigade, and around here, as many thousand men as the enemy will wish to encounter, should they ever attempt to effect a landing; but prudence upon the part of the department at Richmond has caused them to issue an order forbidding the divulgence of any intelligence which might be of advantage to the enemy, even in a private letter not intended for publication. Hence I shall often deal in general terms, or confine my remarks exclusively to the 12th Regiment. I may say, however, that Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, South Carolina, Florida, Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas and Alabama are all interested in the movements hereabouts.

Heavy details are made from the various regiments to work upon the batteries, and it is not an unimportant fact that the North Carolina boys are said, by the directors of the works, to outwork any men they ever saw. They are anxious to fight, and the sooner the batteries are finished, the sooner the fun will begin; and I think will be enjoyed the most highly by our boys.

SICKNESS—THE COUNTRY.

There has been a good deal of sickness in the regiment, mostly measles. But since coming to this place we have had quite a number of cases of Fever, and several deaths. This is eminently a fever country; bearing the appearance of once being in cultivation, but now almost entirely deserted, and the once cultivated fields now a continuous forest of pine and cedar. As I was walking along an unfrequented road a few days since, I came across what appeared once to have been the site of a splendid mansion, with large and beautiful gardens. I saw two large slabs standing a short distance from the road, and on examining them, they marked the resting place of the dead. One bore the date of 1808; the other 1815. Immediately upon the breast of one stood a large locust tree. Since buried here, the quiet of their resting place is broken the second time by the discordant sounds of war.

October 11th.

DEATH OF LIEUT. NELSON.

I have the painful intelligence to write you of the death of John N. Nelson, 3rd Lieutenant of Company E. He died on yesterday morning, at a private residence, some six miles from camp, from an attack of Fever. He seems to have thought from the first of his sickness that he would not recover. The disease was most violent, and baffled a naturally strong constitution, assisted by the skill of physicians and most tender nursing. The lady who nursed him, could not have been more attentive to her own son.

Kind to everybody and generous, sometimes to a fault, Lieut Nelson was loved by his company and by every body with whom he came in contact. By the Field and Company officers of the Regiment, he was highly esteemed, and his death greatly lamented. His brother was with him some days before his death, and on yesterday, with an escort from his company, started with his remains to his home.—This is the first death which has occurred in this company, and Death selected a shining victim. The Fall season having advanced so far sickness is rapidly diminishing in the company, and there are now only too serious cases. J. A. C.

For the Times.

HERTFORD N. C. Oct. 16th. }
Camp of second Reg. Cavalry. }

Mr. Editor:—I will tell you a thing or two about our Regiment of Cavalry. By adding "this to that and so to so," I will try to fill a space. The second Regiment of Cavalry was ordered to Hertford and by companies left on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road By 8 o'clock Thursday morning of the 10th Oct., three companies Capt. Cole's, Capt. Thomas's and Capt. Turner's marched out to the depot and took possession of about fifteen box cars and flats —our baggage in the former, ourselves in the latter. It continued to rain slightly during the entire day, but we enjoyed it hugely. Changed cars at Weldon—eat a snack—crossed the Roanoke—took the "Bay route" (not through however,) and about dusk arrived at a place called Blackwater, in Southampton county, Va., head of navigation on the Chowan river. We moved our baggage into the boat and schooner, and Athos, Porthos and myself with a few others found an old school house, threw ourselves on the floor and slept. I think I can by this time sleep anyway and anywhere as you will think after having read this through. Our Captain from Guilford threw himself on the ground with his men, and slept during the night around a fire, though it continued to rain; he is not an aerial, fanciful, silk-stocking officer, we have a great many carpet knights among the officers, though Guilford has sent none of that stamp. Next morning we were crowded upon an old schooner, with our tents and baggage—two hundred of us crowded upon the deck of one old crazy boat. We floated down the most crooked river in America, until about eleven o'clock it widened out and kept spreading until we just could see a dim outline of land in the distance. We had enjoyed the ride so far considerably, notwithstanding it ever and anon poured down a shower of rain upon our defenceless heads. About one o'clock we thought we would take something to eat, as we were considerably sprinkled with rain and dew; the sun had not shown himself. But somehow our boxes of provisions had been put in the bottom of the boat, and all the tents and other baggage had been placed on them, hence we could get nothing to eat, but put a tolerable face on it and consoled ourselves by thinking we would eat twice as much when we arrived at Edenton about night, where we intended to stay during the night and go to Hertford next day. All this time the commissioned officers of the various companies were enjoying themselves finely on board the steam boat which was just ahead of the schooner. On we went—talking, singing, laughing, thinking, sleeping, gazing out upon the different landscapes which we passed, until darkness overtook us just opposite Edenton, where we expected to dry ourselves, eat prodigiously and sleep profoundly; just at this time the steam boat stopped and the schooner went along side and also stopped; then it was that the officers told us that they had they had taken a vote on our case and it had resulted in the determination of sending us on to Hertford that night? You can imagine the indignation of the men when you consider that a great many of us had eat nothing scarcely for twenty-four hours except a little early that morning. We were very hungry, very thirsty—no water but black river water, very tired, very sleepy; thoroughly wet, and expected all these evils to be remedied at Edenton; add to this that if we sat down it would be on somebody, and if we lay down three or four men would sit on us, and the deck was covered with water, mud, and grease, all mixed and trampled about, and the officers who decided for us had been enjoying themselves with eating and sleeping in a nice dry cabin on the steamboat. The officers from Guilford disapproved the decision of the other officers and are exceptions. Now look at us! a starving, freezing, thirsting, wearied, sleepy set of men, falling down on deck in the mud &c., three feet deep; and look around—the wind blowing, the waves rolling, the land flying from us, the sails flapping, the rain pouring.

Every man looks dark and scowling, the scene filled my conception of a band of pirates, seeking plunder and murder.—Some were tumbling on deck, others on them; some standing gloomy with their arms folded and hats drawn over their eyes; some cursing, others terribly frightened, while the boatmen were anxious about the course, tacking and changing directions, throwing the "Sheets" from side to side. Our Captain threw himself down on deck and remained silent. Athos accepted the smallest imaginable space with his blanket over his head—would have reminded you of a bucket of dried apples covered over with a blanket, if some one had not sat down upon him not knowing it was a man, when he found himself lifted into the air. Porthos tried to sing some love songs (and he is, you know, the very *pink* of gallants,) but they turned out to be doleful requiems for murdered sleep, and every one of them seemed to have a tone of lank hunger, which brought tears to my eyes, and in joinging the chorus I found myself crying out "beef," "beef."

About ten o'clock a few of us clambered upon the side of the boat and commenced telling anecdotes, and spent an hour "full of laughter." I heard some one call out "Aramis" "Aramis;" I answered, and started off, crowding over men, mud and barrels until I reached what I thought to be a water bucket, and was about to take a seat when it commenced rising and kept on for some time, until it reached six feet and a half in the enormous shape of our friend D'Artagnon; I congratulated myself that I was not lifted out of sight.

I went a little further and this same lofty gentleman gave me a piece of dried beef, which I seized and turned my back on the crowd lest they might tumble me over board and take my beef. We were at the time running down Albermarl Sound with pretty good speed. I enjoyed this part very well, because, whatever the circumstances may be I always try to take in every thing whether "grand gloomy or peculiar," and all these were represented. I now threw myself on the anchor and notwithstanding it was very hard and crooked I bent and twisted myself up in order to suit its formation, and slept pretty well for an hour, when the boatmen came tumbling up and gathered the anchor and were about to throw it overboard, but I let them know that they would have a time of it if they attempted to get it overboard before I untied myself from it. Just at this moment I felt a shock, a quiver, a reel, a halt, and some one cried out "breakers, run aground" &c. We had run aground onan island or peninsula, and after about one hours work got her off, when, after moving out into the channel, we cast anchor for the rest of the night; now look at us? Then I tumbled down across a box and found myself lying across some one who cried out "get off me or I'll make you." I answered back sternly "who are you talking to?" He replied, "oh I didn't know it was you Aramis," and I slept across him. About day break I awoke and found the men stirring about as much as possible, as many as could "get from under." I discovered that I was lying partly on a box and on a man's head, while the sails had been let down and were lying on my head, and a man further ahead on them, while two men were sleeping respectively on my two feet, and it was pouring down rain! Now look at us? By a little plunging and kicking I cleared my feet, and by turning a summersault I threw myself "from under" and fell upon the man who was on the sails which were formerly on me.

The sails were cleared and raised and we put off for Hertford and arrived there about 10 or 11 o'clock in the morning of the 12th, looking like a fierce, wild, ravenous set of robbers and pirates.

We had been turned around and over so often that a stranger might have thought we were drunk, but every man thought he was sober? We took out the provisions and baggage and eat them. We pitched ourselves in an old field and our tents went to sleep. Our horn blew his bugle, and echo answered *where*. The orderly was called to order—the tents woke up to answer to roll call, and society broke up in a row declaring that Hertford is the greatest hero of the nineteenth century, and Boniface a second Babylon. *Sic transit gloria mundi.* ARAMIS.

For the Times.

CAMP HOLMES, Oct. 11th 1861. }
12th Regt. N. C. Vol. }

Dear Times:—As it may afford the many friends of this Regiment some satisfaction to hear something from it, I will drop you a short notice which you may use as you see proper.

This Regiment has not been confined to any particular locality until recently, having pitched camp some seven or eight different times since its formation in Raleigh, last June; every camp being struck nearer to the enemy's line. We have now pitched our white topped tents in musket shot of the beautiful and lovely Potomac, where the Yankee steamers, tugs and schooners are passing and repassing in full view every hour in the day.

At what point on the river or what we intend doing with these detestable passengers, we will leave for other correspondents to say, but you need not think that their presence is so delightful or company so agreeable that we are going to stand in delight and admiration and view them always; their presence is not so pleasing as all that. So you may tell our friends in Carolina, that, in a *very few* days they may listen out for "big guns," and unless something "breaks" somebody will get hurt.

Col. Pettigrew's boys are perfectly frantic for a fight. A few days ago it was reported that the enemy were landing in great numbers but a few miles up the river and in about fifteen minutes, under marching orders from Gen. Holmes, our boys were drawn up in line, ready to hear the command, "right face," "forward march." I speak what I know to be so, when I say that there were *many* who fell in ranks that evening who had not been considered able for duty for many weeks, and notwithstanding the Col's earnest entreaty, that all who had been sick and were not able to undergo the hardships of a long march, should remain in camp, they said they could and that they would go, and they did go and had the Yankees not jumped into their river dens a great deal quicker than they jumped out, they would have found that the N. C. boys did not have such dirty faces for nothing.

Every countenance was bright and every heart light and joyous until we meet a courier who informed us that the enemy had re-embarked and we need go no farther, we then counter marched and with a heavy tread and disappointed look our Regiment moved its way back to camp, making a march of eighteen miles. We have since been called out, but could not get anything much to do, for the Yankees always run when they find we are coming. On the morning of the 11th inst., our pickets had a little fun shooting at a small boat, which had the impudence to slip up to one of our schooners and set it on fire (not burnt,) several shells were fired from a tug at our boys, but no one hurt. I have understood that the news has gone to N. C. that the 12th Regt. N. C. Vol., were nearly all sick and the rest low spirited and out of heart. Now just let me say to our friends in N. C., that this is anything else but true; we are not *all* sick, not out of heart nor at all dissatisfied. There is not a man of us that would not follow Col. Pettigrew anywhere he would lead us even into the very streets of Washington City; he is passionately beloved by every man in the Regiment. His gentlemanly manners and kind treatment, even to the lowest private, has inspired such a confidence in his men, that they would stand by him in any immengency.

Col. Pettigrew and Staff are strict disciplinarians, but not in that despotic, tyrannical and brutish way that is so much complained of, among the officers of the State Troops, he remembers that he is not the only man, and that all others are beasts. Officers should remember that the Southern Army is not composed of the scum of the country as was the old United States Army that required to be treated like brutes to keep them under, but of the free and intelligent sons of liberty, who have left comfortable homes and voluntarily come out to defend their country's rights and who are as free and independent as they, and who are as willing to do their whole duty as they, and who are not to be treated like beasts, simply because they have never greased their heads against the walls of West Point. Let those who are disposed to make use of a hollow title of rank, simply because military law gives them power, remember, that if they pervert this power into military despotism that there is a day coming when such brutes will meet their reward.

I cannot close this letter without making some remarks relative to the death of our late lamented Lieut. John N. Nelson, and of those faithful and christian friends who so piously attended him during his illness. Lieut. Nelson was taken at the first of his illness to the residence of Mr. William Moncure's, where he was treated and nursed like a son and brother, and I am sure that should I live to see my hair whitened and my limbs weakened with a long life, would not, I could not forget such kindness and sympathy as was paid to my late friend by Mrs. Moncure, Mrs. Roots and her two kind hearted daughters. The Virginia ladies are worthy of all praise.—They spare no pains to make the soldiers comfortable. Many a poor soldier will leave a writhing heart in Eastern Va., should this war suddenly terminate.

As this letter has grown to much length, I will stop for the present. Yours &c.,
REPRAH.

P. S.—Lewis Abbertson, a worthy and brave member of Capt. Cole's company, died yesterday at Dunaphrey's Hospital. He and Lieut. Nelson are all who have died in this company.

CAMP HOLMES, }
Oct. 16th 1861. }

Dear Times:—Since writing the above, which I failed to get mailed, we have had quite an exciting time; we were fired at from the River yesterday morning, when our batteries (Evans port) were quickly unmasked and returned the fire. The shells flew in almost every direction, some of them falling among our batteries but only two men were hurt and they not seriously; one of them was of Capt. Worth's company, of the 12th Regt. N. C. Vol., who was struck by a pole caused by the bursting of a shell in a few feet of him; the other I think was from Maryland. This morning, the 16th inst., we were again aroused by the opening of the batteries upon a steamer, both this and the one yesterday were struck several times but we have not yet learned the amount of damage done. There are this moment some six or seven steamers lying just below and as many above our camp (in sight,) we will hear more "land noise" soon. REPRAH.

Sufficiency of Pork in the South.

Speculators in Bacon will find that as winter approaches their chances for making large profits from that source will become precarious, and that they will be obliged to betake themselves to some more honest calling if they wish to "save their bacon." For some reason unknown, the general run of people, speculators included, imagine that everything of real necessity is only to be found and only to be had in the North, and especially is this true in regard to meat-stuffs. Heretofore a farmer in Tennessee, or Missouri, or Kentucky, would sell his beeves or fat hogs to the Northern speculator, who would have them slaughtered and dressed, and then sent to New York or Philadelphia; and in due course of time the meat-stuff thus procured would find its way to Charleston, Savannah, &c., under the name or "prime Northern." The blockade has put a stop to this kind of traffic, and hereafter the extreme South will be supplied through means of railways but recently completed, with meat stuffs direct from fountain sources. It will no doubt surprise many of our readers to learn that, according to the statistics of the "hog crop" of the United States as given in the census report of 1850, the Southern States, including Kentucky and Missouri, raised upwards of twenty millions of hogs against ten millions in the yankee States.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

"COSTAR'S"
Vermin Exterminators.

THE

"ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN,"

Destroys Instantly

EVERY FORM AND SPECIES OF

Vermin.

These preparations (unlike all others,) are
"Free from Poison,"
"Not dangerous to the human family,"
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

IN YEARS and more established in New York City.

Used by—the City Post Office,

Used by—the City Prisons and Station Houses,

Used by—City Steamers, Ships &c.

Used by—the City Hotels—Astor's—St. Nicholas &c.

Used by—the Boarding Houses &c. &c.

Used by—more than 50,000 Private Families.

We Sell What the People Purchase and Dealers say.

HENRY R. COSTAR—All the summer I have been troubled with Roaches and Mice. I was actually ashamed of the house, for the Roaches were everywhere. I purchased a box of your Exterminator and tried it, and in one week there was not a Roach or Mouse in the house.
JOHN B. GAVINS, No. 92 Elm Street.

MOUSE GRAIN and nowhere are destroyed annually in one city by vermin, than would pay for tens of this Rat and Insect Killer.—*Louisville (Ky.) Herald.*

HENRY R. COSTAR—Your Exterminator is received, used, and pronounced a decided success. We used a box and it did. The way the Rats and Mice scampered out pleased us! The first night was a caution to sleepers—Since then not a Rat or Mouse has been heard in kitchen or cellar.—*Rochester Democrat.*

I HAVE BEEN SELLING—Your Exterminator for the last year, and have found it a success every time, have not known it to refund a single instance.
GEORGE RICE, Druggist, Cincinnati, O.

WE ARE SELLING—Your preparations rapidly.—Wherever they have been used, Rats, Mice, Roaches, and Vermin disappear immediately. EWER & SCOTTEN, Druggists, New Windsor, Md.

To Destroy—Rats, Roaches, &c.

To Destroy—Mice, Moths, &c.

To Destroy—Bed-Bugs.

To Destroy—Moths, Flies, Ants, &c.

To Destroy—Mosquitoes.

To Destroy—Insects on Plants and Fowls.

To Destroy—Insects on Animals, &c., &c.

To Destroy—Every form and species of Vermin.

USE ONLY

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c. Exterminator.
"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator.
"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects, &c.

In 25, 50 and 75c. Boxes, Bottles and Flasks.
Also 2 & 5lbs for Plantations, Ships, Boats, Hotels, &c.

We Will Prepay Freight—by
All Wholesale Druggists in large cities,
All Retail Druggists—Grocers—Storekeepers, &c.,
in all Country Villages and Towns.

Wholesale Agents in N York City.

Shieffelin Brothers & Co.
B. & J. Fahnestock, Hall & Co.
A. B. & D. Sands & Co.
Wheeler & Hall.
Hegeman & Co.
Bell, Ireland & Co.
Thomas & Foster.
P. Doyle.
Ketchum, Fisher & Moore.
Bailey & Stallknecht.
Harrod, Risley & Kitchen.
Ends, Gale & Blossom.
M. Wardell, Close & Co.
Middleton & Hobbs.
D. S. Barnes & Co.
F. C. Wells & Co.
Lapsley, March & Gardner.
Hoth, Dixon & Co.
Tripp & Co.
Conrad Fox.
AND OTHERS.

Philadelphia, Pa.

T. W. Dyott & Sons.
R. A. Cleemaker & Co.
Robert Shoemaker & Co.
French, Richards & Co.
AND OTHERS.

Baltimore, Md.

Seth S. Hance.
J. H. Stabler & Co.
Canby Gilpin & Co.
Chas. Reese & Co.

Richmond, Va.

Norfolk, Va.

Wilmington, N. C.

AND

All the Principal Cities and Towns in the

Southern States.

For Sale by

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

BY

Porter & Gorrell,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Perfumery,

FINE TOILET SOAPS, HAIR and TOOTH BRUSHES, Pure Wines and Liquors, for Medicinal Uses,

Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs,

SURGICAL & DENTAL INSTRUMENTS,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

Trusses Supporters and Shoulder Braces,

MEDICINE CHESTS,

Manufactured Tobacco, *SNUFF* and Cigars, Grass and Garden seeds,

East and West Market Streets,

And by Druggists, Grocers and Retailers generally, in City and Country.

☞ COUNTRY DEALERS can order as above.

Or address orders direct—[or if Prices, Terms, &c., are desired ☞, send for Circular to Dealers] to

HENRY R. COSTAR.

Principal Depot—No. 512 Broadway—[Opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.] New York. mch. 9—eow3m.

THE TIMES.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Saturday October 26 1861.

Rules without Exceptions.

1st. All who are now indebted to the office will be dunned every month until they pay up—hard customers semi monthly.

2nd. No name will be entered on our books for subscription unless we first received the money or its equivalent.

3rd. No job will be delivered until paid for.

4th. Legal blanks cash on delivery.

5th. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance; six and twelve months advertisements, on first of January and July. Persons from a distance can enclose any amount over a dollar they desire to invest in this way and we will be governed by our terms in another column.

The Electoral Ticket.

"Many Voters," in the last Raleigh Standard, propose the following Ticket, and the Standard adopts it instead of the one heretofore recommended by that paper. We are content with it, or any other:

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:

Hon. WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, of Orange.
Hon. DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:

1st District,	John Pool,	of Pasquotank.
2d	"	Council Wooten, of Lenoir.
3d	"	L. W. Humphrey, of Onslow.
4th	"	J. G. Shepherd, of Cumberland.
5th	"	Thomas Bragg, of Wake.
6th	"	Bedford Brown, of Caswell.
7th	"	Alfred G. Foster, of Randolph.
8th	"	John Walker, of Mecklenburg.
9th	"	Tod R. Caldwell, of Burke.
10th	"	A. S. Merrimon, of Buncombe.

Election on the 6th Nov. In the camps on the 31st October.

A Full Vote.

The New Orleans *Bee* very appropriately urges that the South give a full vote at the Presidential election in November, in order to disprove the Republican assertion that more than half the Southern people are opposed to the movement for Southern independence. It is more important, however, to disabuse the minds of people abroad, who may have been deceived upon this subject, and who may conclude, if there be not a full vote, that those who stay from the polls are indifferent or hostile to the new Government. Let every loyal son of the South, then, make a point to deposit his vote at the approaching Presidential election in November.

Superior Court.

The Fall Term of Guilford Superior Court of Law was held this week, by Judge Bailey. Jake, a slave belonging to Joab Hiatt, Esq., was tried for an attempt to kill John M. Morehead; the principal plea for defence was mental aberration at the time the attack was made. The negro was acquitted.

The Judge was taken suddenly ill on Thursday evening and was too unable to hold court on Friday and Saturday.

The 12th Regiment.

A soldier in the 12th Regiment of N. C. Volunteers is writing to a friend of his in this county, a series of familiar letters on camp life and the movements of the 12th Regiment. These letters are placed at our disposal, and as more than half of the companies, composing the Regiment, are from this and adjoining counties, they will, no doubt, be interesting to our readers; especially to those having relatives and friends in the several companies. We need no more than simply to call attention to the letters in another column.

THE STATE OF CARLILSE.—Accounts which reach us from fugitives, who occasionally escape from Wheeling, the chief seat of the tories of Western Virginia, represent the bogus Governor "Pierpont," and the knaves associated with him, as in the last stages of physical and pecuniary destitution, and freely robbing the people to sustain their self-assumed authority.

Recruits Wanted.

Learning there are patriotic young men in Old Guilford, who wish to volunteer as recruits, but who are not fully certain as to the terms, I have the following order published for their information:

HEAD QUARTERS 12TH REG. N. C. VOLS.,
October 12th, 1861.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 22.

By authority of General Holmes, commanding this Department, Corporal Briggs of Co. E. is hereby detailed to enlist a certain number of sound, healthy recruits, for Co. E., not to exceed forty-five.

The Quartermaster will furnish transportation.

By order of
Col. J. JOHNSTON PETTIGREW.
GRAHAM DAVES, Adjutant.

Corporal Briggs will not have time nor opportunity to visit many places in the county; such, therefore, as may not see him, will call upon either Jed. H. Lindsay or James Sloan, Esqs., Greensboro, who will properly enroll their names, and furnish transportation. Those joining the "Guilford Men," will come as volunteers, and will be disbanded at the same time as the original volunteers. Recruits reporting immediately will be furnished with guns. The sickness incident to the summer season is now almost entirely over, and the health of the Regiment is good. The camp exposure of a winter campaign is not as destructive to an army as the heat of summer. I hope Guilford will nobly respond and fully discharge her duty. Never let the disgrace be branded upon her fair fame of suffering a Draft.

C. C. COLE, Captain
"Guilford Men" 12th Reg. N. C. Vols.

How to Mail Letters to Europe.

The complete shutting off of all communication with the Northern States renders it is impossible to send letters by the usual channel. But there is a mode of mailing them not yet interrupted, and which can be employed with security. The English steamers touch at Tampico, which is about three hundred miles from Matamoras in Mexico. The N. O. Picayune, of the 3rd inst., says:

Mr. Augusta de Mesgringy, appointed by the postmaster of this city as special mail carrier for the New Orleans and Mexican mail, connecting at Tampico with the English steamers for the West Indies and Europe, has just completed the necessary arrangements at Tampico, and will start from this city with the first mail on the 10th Oct., when the double daily stage line of four-horse post coaches between New Iberia and Nibbett's Bluff will be running to carry passengers to and from the Texan frontier. The office for the reception of letters, No. 16 Customhouse street, will be open every day from 9 o'clock in the morning to 3 in the afternoon, and the first mail will close on the 9th, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Money on Hand to be Taxed.

The Raleigh *Register* says it has seen a letter from Mr. Memminger, Secretary of the Treasury of the Confederate States, in which he states, in response to an inquiry on the subject, that money on hand is liable to be taxed under the law of the Confederate Congress. So certain gentlemen with large sums on hand on the first of October, may expect to pony up a part of it for Confederate purposes.

A HOTEL TO BE BUILT AT BULL RUN.—The Baltimore *American*, of the 11th inst., says:

"It is stated that George Leary, Esq., of Staten Island, son of Leary the New York hatter, is owner of the extensive tract of land upon which the late battle of Bull Run was fought, and, if the government should fail to assert its power over Virginia, Dr. Leary would lose an immense estate there. As soon as this war is over, certain parties, with the consent of Mr. Leary, intend building an immense hotel there, to accommodate the curious, who will flock thither to inspect the battle-field."

FREMONT'S BIOGRAPHY.—The Columbus (Ohio) *Statesman* published in 1856, as Colonel Fremont's biography, the following:

"A son without a father—a husband without a wedding—a millionaire without a dollar—a statesman without a speech—a legislator almost without a vote—a military chieftain without a battle. Make room for Col. Fremont, the gentleman who is never in the right place at the right time."

More Yankee Prisoners.

RICHMOND, Oct. 20.—85 Federal prisoners have just arrived from Norfolk.—They were captured on the Fanny and at Chickamacomack. Six prisoners also arrived from Harper's Ferry.

State Educational Association of North-Carolina.

The Annual Meeting of the State Educational Association of North-Carolina, for the current year, will be held in Greensboro, on Tuesday the 19th of November, at seven o'clock, P. M.

Delegates will be passed over the Railroads at half fare, and entertained during the meeting free of cost. It is hardly necessary to say that the unsettled condition of the country has prevented an earlier meeting, and that the Executive Committee, in fixing the time and place, have endeavored to consult the convenience of the larger number of the members of the Association.

The ensuing meeting is one of great importance, the situation and hopes of the country demanding the most active exertions on the part of all who hold positions of responsibility towards the public; and never was there a time when teachers, authors, and friends of education should labor with better prospects of immediate usefulness to the State.

We are now in a country that has just commenced its career of nationality, and upon the actors at present on the stage will depend, under God, the character and future destiny of this Young Republic.

No portion of this generation hold places of more importance than those occupied by the persons engaged in the cause of education, and we cannot but hope that our educators will be fully impressed with a sense of their obligations, and rise to the dignity of the crisis in which they are placed.

We are happy to announce that the prospects of our Association were never brighter, and that by the blessing of Providence, the difficulties of the times have not impaired its powers of usefulness.

Ex. Com. { C. H. WILEY, *Sup. Com. Sch.*
J. D. CAMPBELL, *Rec. Sec.*
C. C. COLE, *Cor. Sec.*

October 22nd, 1861.

☞ Newspapers of the State will confer a public favor by publishing the above.

Receivers under the Sequestration Act.

We clip from an advertisement which appears in the Goldsboro Tribune of the 24th inst., the following appointments as ordered by the Court of the Confederate States for District of Pamlico, in the District of North Carolina:

Ordered that the following persons be appointed Receivers under the Sequestration Act, who upon giving bond and qualifying according to law, are authorized to act in their several Districts.

1. F. H. Carson, of Polk county, for the counties of Cleveland, and Burke, and the counties lying west of the said counties.

2. David Schenck, of Lincoln, for the counties of Gaston, Catawba, Mecklenburg and Iredell.

3. John W. Cunningham, of Person, for the counties of Person, Caswell, Alamance, Rockingham and Guilford.

4. J. L. Holmes, of New Hanover county for the counties of New Hanover, Pinder, Brunswick, and Columbus.

5. A. A. McKoy, of Sampson county, for the counties of Wayne, Duplin, Sampson and Johnson.

6. E. Conniland, of Halifax county, for the counties of Halifax, Granville, Warren and Franklin.

7. B. B. Barron, of Edgecombe county, for the counties of Edgecombe, Greene, Wilson and Nash.

8. H. B. Short, of Washington county, for the counties of Martin, Washington, Bertie and Tyrrell.

9. B. M. Selby, of Beaufort county, for the counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt and Lenoir.

10. C. V. White, of Cabarrus county, for the counties of Cabarrus, Union, Anson and Stanly.

11. W. W. Peebles, of Northampton county, for the counties of Northampton, Hertford, Gates and Chowan.

12. H. C. Jones, of Craven county, for the counties of Craven, Catteret, Onslow and Jones.

13. J. Manning, Jr., of Chatham county, for the counties of Chatham, Moore, Randolph and Montgomery.

AN INCIDENT OF GILHAM'S RETREAT.—We learn that a fatal casualty attended the retreat of Col. Gilham's command from Valley Mountain to Eura. A wagon, containing five sick soldiers belonging to a North Carolina regiment, was swept away while attempting to ford a swollen stream, and all five of the soldiers, together with the driver, were drowned.—*Rich. Disp.*

COMFORTABLE WINTER QUARTERS.—An officer of the 3rd Reg. N. C. S. Troops, at Acquia Creek, Va., writing to a friend, describes a mode of improving the comfort of tent life, even in winter, which should be published for the benefit of others.—He says:

Since Monday the weather has turned suddenly cold, which we feel very sensibly. Fortunately, at the suggestion of General Holmes, I commenced last week digging cellars (about 2 feet deep,) and making fire places for my tents, and am pleased to report the experiment works admirably. With a handful of chips the tent is made warm and comfortable, more so in fact than log cabins or shanties, and at less expense and labor. The plan is simple, and I cheerfully give it with the hope of benifitting other brothers in arms, who, like ourselves, expecting to *winter in Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York*, have not time or orders to put up shanties, but in the meantime do not care about freezing to death or getting frost bitten. Dig the cellar (not quite as long or wide as the tent, to prevent rain coming in,) about 2 feet deep; in the rear wall or side dig a hole, shape of a fire place, (small) say 8 x 10 inches deep—run the flue or hole out 18 inches back of the tent, then build a common dirt or clay chimney, four or five feet high, and you have comfortable winter quarters.

MIXED FEED FOR FOWLS.—A correspondent of the Homestead says:—"A change of diet is very essential to the well being of the biddies. Variety is the spice of life, with fowls as much as with men; and they should have an assortment of food given them applicable to their wants. Corn and cob-meal is, on the whole, preferable to a constant use of more solid grain or meat, in either making hens lay, or for the accumulation of flesh. Potatoes and bran are an excellent dish for them; also cabbage heads, chopped and added to their dough; in fact, any kind of vegetable substances are good for them. Of the choice of grain for laying exclusively, oats should be furnished them, with a mess of buckwheat now and then. Where they cannot pick gravel, sand or ashes should be liberally strewn over the bottom of their coops; and occasionally they ought to have some clam or oyster shells, pounded fine, and put into their food; bone meal is another good ingredient to give them, all going towards forming the shells of eggs; fresh meat, whenever conveniently to be had, might be added to the list of feed, for the keeping of fowls."

U. S. ARMY AND NAVY.—According to the Army Register for 1861, the total enlisted men of the regular U. S. Army amounts to 17,005; aggregate, 18,122.—There are a hundred and ninety eight companies in the different regiments. The total regular U. S. Navy consists of seventy-four vessels. The large land and naval force over this amount, engaged in the present war, is composed entirely of volunteers and merchantmen converted for the time into war vessels.

THE IMPERIAL CROWN OF ENGLAND.—The imperial state crown of her Majesty Queen Victoria was made by Messrs. Rundell & Bridge, in 1838, with jewels taken from old crowns and others furnished by command of her Majesty. It consists of diamonds, pearls, rubies, sapphires and emeralds, set in silver and gold; it has a crimson velvet cap, with ermine border, and is lined with white silk. Its gross weight is 30 oz 5 dwt. troy.

The following is a summary of the jewels comprised in the crown: 1 large ruby, irregularly polished: 1 large broad spread sapphire; 16 sapphires; 11 emeralds; 4 rubies; 1,363 brilliant diamonds; 1,273 rose diamonds; 147 table diamonds; 4 drop-shaped pearls; 273 pearls.

A Candle Factory, the Newberry *Sun* tells us, is sadly needed in the up country. It would be a paying investment. There is no complication in this work—it is simple and easy. The boiler, and moulds are easily obtained, and tallow is plentiful.—The refuse makes excellent cakes by being compressed, and is valuable for feeding stock.

SAVING IRISH POTATOES.—A friend has informed us of his method of saving Irish potatoes, which is to let them remain in the ground until after frost, then dig them at the same time sweet potatoes are dug, and put them up in the same way.—They will keep sound and good the entire winter when properly put up.

NO MORE PASSPORTS TO MANASSAS.—We learn from a high official source that all civilians are now rigidly excluded from our lines at Manassas.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

BIG DISCOVERY—A HEAVY HAUL.—One of the Mississippi regiments now encamped near Hopkinsville, Kentucky, made quite a discovery a few days since. While engaged in digging, they came across a brass cannon and about six thousand bars of lead, which had been buried no doubt by Lincolnites. A pretty good haul.—*Nashville Gazette.*

MARRIED.

In this place on Wednesday, the 23rd, by Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, Rev. F. Wood, of the N. C. Conference, to Miss BETTIE PEARCE, daughter of Jas. F. Pearce of Greensboro.

On the 17th inst., at Rob Roy Farm, Davidson county, by the Rev. F. H. Johnston, Prof. William Hennig, of the Statesville Female College, and Miss Minnie, daughter of John F. Redman, Esq.

DIED.

Near Manassas on the 2nd Oct., Mr. Lorenzo W. Coe, in the 20th year of his age. The deceased was a member of Capt. Leach's Davidson Guards, though a native of Guilford. His memory will long be cherished for his amiable, generous character. He leaves a wife and many relatives to mourn his death.

In Guilford county, N. C., on the 19th Oct. Mrs. Dorcas Coe, widow of the Rev. John Coe, deceased, in the 75th year of her age.

FOR CONGRESS.

We are Authorized to Announce ROBERT P. DICK, of Guilford, a candidate to represent the Sixth District in the next Confederate Congress.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Head Quarters N. C. Troops,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, Oct. 15, 1861.

[GENERAL ORDER No. 20.]

ALL COMPANIES HEREAFTER ACCEPTED BY the Governor, will remain at home, without pay, until ordered into active service, when a reasonable time will be allowed them for reaching the appointed place of rendezvous. This order is necessary, on account of the limited quantity of Clothing and Camp Equipage now on hand, and to enable the Governor to have these supplies ready for the use of the Troops at the time they begin their field service.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,
J. G. MARTIN,
Adjutant General.

October 18, 1861. 4t—47.

LADIES' CONFECTIONERY.—Mrs. J. C. CLENDENIN, having purchased the entire stock of *Confectionery, Toys, Perfumery, &c.*, belonging to the late Mrs. Albright, would be pleased to see the friends of the enterprise at the same place the Ladies so liberally patronized heretofore. Mrs. Clendenin will spare no pains to make her shop, what it has ever been—*the best place* for Ladies to trade who desire things in her line of business.

☞ Mr. Albright has placed the accounts due Mrs. Albright in my hands for collection—and the indebted will oblige me by calling soon. Mrs. J. C. C.

September 11, 1861.

CRACKERS! CRACKERS!! THE SUBSCRIBER IS PREPARED TO FURNISH merchants and families with fresh baked Crackers, Pilot Bread &c., at reasonable prices. Call and examine and leave your orders. Terms cash. S. TAYLOR.

Newbern, N. C., July 29, 1861. 2m.

JUST PUBLISHED, and now ready for sale—THE VOLUNTEER'S MANUAL AND DRILL BOOK. 1 vol., 12mo., 372 pages; Price $1.50.

Compiled from the best and latest authorities for the volunteers and Militia of the Confederate States, by Lieut. Col. Wm. H. Richardson graduate and formerly assistant instructor of Tactics Virginia Military Institute.

This valuable book is a liberal abridgement of Hardee's Tactics including the School of the Battalion, and instructions for Skirmishers—the Balance Step and the Manual of Arms for the Musket being introduced from Gilham's Manual; also the forms of Parade for Reviews, Inspection, Dress Parade, Guard Mounting, Duties of Guards, Duties of Officers in Camp and Garrison, Marches, Camps, &c., together with Soldier's Rations and mode of cooking them, and other important sanitary suggestions to soldiers.

IN PRESS, a new edition of the Trooper's Manual. By Col. Sanders Davis. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1.25.

A. MORRIS, Publisher and Bookseller,
Richmond, Va.
(July 5-6m)

FOR THE DEFENCE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.—The undersigned is appointed an Agent for the reception of subscriptions, of such portions of their crops, as the patriotic citizens of North Carolina may be able to invest in the bonds of the Confederate States.

The 8 per cent bonds have twenty years to run, and bear eight per cent interest, payable semi-annually.

Among the advantages to the country from this arrangement may be stated the following:

1st. It offers the best investment in public securities, either North or South.

2nd. It obviates any necessity that may arise for a War Tax.

3rd. It will prove to Europe and the World, not only our determination to support the Government of the Confederate States, but our *ability* to do so, &c. &c.

The undersigned earnestly requests those to whom he has distributed subscription papers to use every exertion to get them filled as soon as possible and returned to him at Raleigh, N. C., where he will be glad to receive other subscriptions and to give further information, if necessary.

H. K. BURGWYN,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

NOTICE.—All persons having Accounts with me, or with COLE & AMIS, are requested to come and settle the same, as my books must be closed.

B. L. COLE.

Mr. C. W. Wadlow, or W. H. Fausett is authorized to make settlements in my absence. B. L. C.

June 29—tf.

TRACTS FOR THE SOLDIERS.—REPRINTED AT RALEIGH, N. C.

"A Voice from Heaven,"	½	pages.
"Don't put it Off,"	"	"
"All-sufficiency of Christ,"	"	"
"Self-Dedication to God,"	"	"
"Private Devotion,"	"	"
"The Act of Faith,"	"	"
"The Sentinel,"	"	"
"Motives to Early Piety,"	"	"
"Come to Jesus," (formerly 4 and in 8 four page tracts.	"	now in 2's,

Approved by all the Pastors of this City.—A large edition of the above should be printed both as the type is distributed, as it will cost $40 to reset them. The number and variety will be increased as funds are given. $100 pays for 150,000 pages; $50 pays for 75,000 pages, and $1 pays for 1,500.

Donations to be sent to the Agent, which he will acknowledge by letter and report to each of the Pastors of this City. More than 50,000 pages of new tracts have been sent to our soldiers in Virginia.

WM. J. W. CROWDER, Tract Agent
Raleigh, June 1861.

P. S. Editors will greatly aid this good work by inserting the above 3 or 4 weeks. W. J. W. C

(july 5-4w.)

GREENSBORO STATION, N. C. R. R.—On and after this date I shall deliver no goods from this Station, until the freight is paid.

J. B. PAISLEY, Agent
June 6th, 1861. (June 8tf)

RAGS! RAGS!!—The Forestville Manufacturing Company will discontinue the purchasing of Rags for a few weeks. All our Agents who have Rags on hand will please send them in immediately, and not purchase any more until further notice.

W. B. REID, Sup't.

June 8—3w.

WAR NEWS.

The Battle near Leesburg.

RICHMOND, Oct. 23.—Several gentlemen arrived on the Central train this afternoon, who were engaged in and witnesses of the battle near Leesburg last Monday.

It appears that Gen. Evans gave out that he had evacuated Leesburg and quietly withdrew his forces a short distance from the village.

The enemy believing that our forces had retired to Manassas, boldly crossed the river at an early hour Monday morning, and were allowed to enter Leesburg, when our forces suddenly emerged from their concealment, and burst upon them like a thunderbolt.

The fighting continued several hours, but the enemy were finally routed, and fled in wild dismay and confusion.

The rout and panic are described by eye witnesses, as far exceeding that which occurred at Manassas Plains on the 21st of July.

When the horror stricken Yankees took to the river for safety, hotly pursued by our forces, their heads appeared above the water as thick as swarming black birds.

It was impossible to describe the scene, or estimate the number drowned.

Hundreds and hundreds were shot while swimming and struggling in the water.

Many, before taking the fatal plunge, hastily divested themselves of all the clothing they could throw off.

In the great death struggle, many were seen to seize each other, and thus locked in one another's embrace, each striving to free himself, they sank to rise no more.

The shrieks of the panic-stricken and dying creatures were truly heart-piercing, and were heard a great distance.

The most of our wounded will be brought to Richmond to-morrow, and nearly all the prisoners secured are expected here in a day or two.

Thos. Jordan, Assistant Adjutant General, telegraphs from Centreville, that about six hundred prisoners and twelve hundred stand of arms were taken at the fight near Leesburg on Monday.

The enemy's loss is between one thousand and twelve hundred men.

The Confederate loss was three hundred killed and wounded. It was a triumphant victory for the Confederates.

Leesburg is situated about three miles from the Potomac on the Virginia side of the river, and 150 miles North of Richmond. It is the capital of Loudon county, and the terminus of the Orange, Loudon and Hampshire Rail Road.

On the Confederate side the infantry only were employed. Our forces engaged were the 8th Virginia, and 17th and 18th Mississippi regiments, the 13th Mississippi regiment being held as a reserve.

From the Potomac.

RICHMOND, Oct. 20.—One Federal vessel was burnt on the Potomac yesterday, by the shot thrown from our batteries near Evansport.

Two of Old Abe's craft attempting to pass to-day, received a dose of hot shot from our batteries near Evansport, and were soon in flames. They were both speedily consumed.

The Hons. John C. Breckinridge, Humphrey Marshal and Wm. Preston will arrive here to-morrow.

From Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Oct. 18.—A four-masted ship, supposed to be the Great Republic, is being towed up towards Newport News.

A large three-masted steamer is now coming into the Roads.

Over twenty sail of the enemy are in Hampton Roads to-day. The lower station reports them buoying off the channel towards Newport News.

A fight was reported as having taken place on last Monday, in this neighborhood; but has not been confirmed.

Secessionist Shot by a Lincolnite.

A few days since, in the county of Ashe, N. C., a man named Norris uttered secession sentiments in the presence of a man named Price, whereupon the latter shot Norris, killing him instantly. He then made his escape to Johnson county, Tenn., where there are reported to be five or six hundred Unionists in arms. It is stated that Captains Hartsog and Wilson have marched their companies into Johnson county, to demand the body of Price; and in the event of their refusal to give him up, they are determined to "fight it out."

Fairfax Courthouse Occupied by the Enemy.

The Lynchburg *Republican*, of Saturday, has the following:

We have nothing further from Manassas, than the report that our pickets were driven from Fairfax Courthouse Thursday, and the place is now occupied by the enemy who continue their advance with the same slowness and caution they have heretofore shown. It is now ascertained from prisoners that their numbers advancing upon our lines have been greatly exaggerated. They are said not to exceed 50,000. What has become of the remainder of their army is not known, though it is conjectured that it will advance from Gen. Banks' position, crossing the Potomac at Harper's Ferry, and, coming down the Valley, attempt to take our army in the rear. We have every reason to believe that the plans of the enemy, whatever they may be, are known to our generals, and that they are prepared to meet them. A report was current yesterday that orders had been issued to tear up the track of the Orange railroad from Fairfax station to the neighborhood of the Junction, to prevent the enemy from using the road in transporting supplies and troops. Affairs are getting serious in that quarter, and no one can tell what a day may bring forth.

A Funny Item of News.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The *Herald's* Washington despatch of the 14th says that intelligence has been received from Minister Corwin to the effect that the Mexican Government have asked for a loan from the United States of from five to ten millions, which Corwin regarded as a highly important matter just at this time. Mexico must have money to pay the interest on her English debt and thus release herself from her present embarrassment.

The "Herald's" despatch says that the Lincoln Government has determined to stand by Mexico at all hazards and protect her against the encroachments of foreign powers. That Government has addressed a communication to England, France and Spain in order to ascertain what their intentions are. No response has yet been received.

Fight Near Harper's Ferry.

Official advices have been received at the War Department of an attack, by Col. Turner Ashby, commanding a small force, with a superior body of the enemy, on Wednesday, the 15th instant, at a place called Bolivar, contiguous to Harper's Ferry. The Federals, numbering, with subsequent reinforcements, from 800 to 1000 men, were sent over to protect the transportation of grain from Hurr's Mill, on Shenandoah Island, and Col. Ashby, with 550 men, 300 of whom were militia, met and drove them back with considerable slaughter. The action commenced at 8 o'clock in the morning, and terminated about 11. It is to be particularly noted as the first in which the Virginia militia have been engaged in a hand-to-hand encounter with the enemy, and the result reflects the highest credit upon that branch of the service. At a charge bayonets, they drove the Hessians before them, down the hill into the village of Harper's Ferry, at which point in the pursuit they were checked by a detachment of artillery, supposed to have been Doubleday's battery, stationed on the Maryland Heights. Col. Ashby now withdrew his troops to a point behind the hill, for the purpose of protecting them from the shot and shell, which fell thick and fast around them, but fortunately with little effect. The loss of the enemy in the engagement, as reported by a woman who afterwards came out from Harper's Ferry and saw the dead carried away in wagons, was at least fifty or sixty, in addition to which our men captured twelve or fourteen prisoners. Among the latter are some "Union" men, who had been particularly busy in aiding the Federals by means of signals. Our loss was one killed (Zamper, of the Shenandoah militia,) and ten wounded—two supposed mortally.

THE YELLOW FEVER THIS YEAR.—The fact that all our Southern cities have this year escaped the scourge of yellow fever will afford a new illustration in favor of the theory that this disease has its origin in salt-water, or bilge water, and that a rigid quarantine affords security against its introduction. This quarantine Old Abe has established this year by the blockade, which keeps out all foreign vessels, and thus has rendered a service to the South and to medical science which he did not contemplate.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

Richmond.

1861. SPRING IMPORTATION. 1861

Clarkson, Anderson & Co.,

No. 106 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

IMPORTERS of Heavy and Fancy Hardware, Cutlery, Guns and "Anchor Batting Cloths" are in receipt, per ships Morning Star, and Petra, direct to the James River, of their Spring Importations, to which they invite the attention of such merchants as buy for cash or pay promptly, feeling assured all such will find it to their advantage to buy of them.

They are also agents for Fairbanks celebrated Scales.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to orders.

Sept. 1—1y

Petersburg.

FRANKLINTON, N. C., MARCH 18, 1861.—Messrs. Tappey & Lumsden: Gentlemen—The Hub Horse Power which I bought of you last Spring, and which you warranted to me to thresh my wheat as well as to run my Cotton Gin, has exceeded my expectations by far. I first took it into the field to thresh my wheat which it did with much ease to the horses. Then I put it into the Gin House to drive my Cotton Gin with forty saws which I can drive easily with four horses, and pick six thousand pounds of seed cotton per day. I have moved your machine to my brother's farm, because in my opinion it is the best power of its kind in use.

Yours truly,

REUBEN WILDER.

PRICES—Hub Power, $180; Thresher, $50; Extra Pully, $4. The above Horse Powers and Threshers are only manufactured at our Foundry. Also two horse Coulters for New Grounds.

Engines, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Tobacco Presses and Shapes, on hand and made to order.

sept. 8—1y. TAPPEY & LUMSDEN.

Business Cards.

JOHN A. PRITCHETT, CABINET-MAKER, and dealer in Furniture, near the N. C. Railroad depot, Greensboro, keeps constantly on hand or will make to order all kinds of cabinet-furniture, such as dressing-bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, cottage bedsteads, chairs, coffins. HIGH-PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES (Rosewood finish) of all sizes, always on hand, ✠✠. Persons wishing anything in his line should call and examine his work, as he is confident from his past experience it cannot be excelled. Work delivered on board the cars free of charge. 1-2-1y

S. ARCHER ..... D. M. COX.

S. ARCHER & CO., Dealers in READY-MADE CLOTHING and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, Greensboro, N. C.

Jan. 3, 1861—1y.

T. R. FENTRESS, Merchant Tailor, No. 14 Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, North Carolina, will return in a few days from New York, with a large supply of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Furnishing Goods in every variety. He respectfully invites the attention of the ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity to his establishment, and warrants the best goods, and the best fits at the cheapest Northern prices. It will be a busy place for the purpose of taking measures, where a number of orders are made up for men to justify. Encourage home industry. Nov. 6—tf.

Professional Cards.

DENTAL CARD.—J. A. LINK, of Richmond, Va., and late of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, desires to locate permanently in Greensboro', tenders his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity. Office in Yates's building, front room on second floor. nov 20—tf

J. W. HOWLETT ..... J. F. HOWLETT.

J. W. HOWLETT & SON, DENTISTS, Greensboro, N. C. 1-1y

JOHN W. PAYNE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, having permanently located in Greensboro, will attend the courts of Guilford, Randolph and Davidson, and promptly attend to the collection of all claims placed in his hands. 6—1y

JACOB T. BROWN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, High Point, N. C., will attend to any business entrusted to his care. 111-1y

LEVI M. SCOTT ..... WILLIAM L. SCOTT.

SCOTT & SCOTT, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Greensboro, N. C., will attend the courts of Guilford, Alamance, Randolph, Davidson, Forsythe, Orange and Rockingham. All claims entrusted to them for collection, will receive prompt attention. Office on North Elm street, fourth door from Lindsay's corner. jan 21-1y

BOOT AND SHOE STORE!—Having purchased of J. B. F. BOONE his entire stock of leads and Shoes, the undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Greensboro and surrounding country, that they intend keeping a

GOOD ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and other articles connected with that line of business always on hand—which they are determined to sell very low, and for CASH ONLY.

☞ Opposite Bottaim's Hotel.

June 24-tf P. G. GRAHAM & CO.

PIONEER STEAM MILL.—At the urgent solicitations of friends, I have erected, at my plantation 4 miles below this place, a STEAM FLOURING MILL with 2 pairs of Brown's patent Burrs. Mill is capable of grinding a large amount of Grain, daily. If we can be sustained in this enterprise we will assure those who patronise us that better flour cannot be made for them in North Carolina. Every portion of the machinery is of the latest improvement and every reasonable effort will be made to give entire satisfaction. Garners will be furnished to all who wish to store wheat, and Barrels to those who wish to have flour packed. Give us a trial, and we assure you shall not be disappointed.

apr. 6—9m. W. J. MCCONNEL

BEATAVILLA FEMALE SEMINARY, Davidson County, N. C., opens July 22, 1861, under competent teachers subject to my supervision, as proprietor. Board in the Seminary under the care of Col. S. A. Spaugh $7.50. Tuition from $8 to $15 per Session. G. W. HEGE, A. M.

(July 23-2ms.)

JOB WORK.—The reputation we have enjoyed for the last five years sustains us in putting OUR JOB WORK IN COMPETITION WITH THAT OF ANY OFFICE IN THE STATE.

We will do any kind of Printing as neat and as CHEAP as any other office will, and

ALWAYS HAVE IT EXECUTED WHEN PROMISED

Address, JAS. W ALBRIGHT,

Greensboro, N. C.

NOTICE TO THE FARMERS OF N. C.—As the intercourse between the North and the seaport towns is entirely broken up we must furnish ourselves from our own State with Flour, Hay, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Garden Vegetables, &c., &c.—Consignments of the above articles are solicited, and will receive *personal* and prompt attention, by

JOHN F. FOARD.

Wholesale and retail dealer in Provisions and Groceries, near the Old County Wharf Newbern, N. C.

may 18—6m*

SCHOOL DIRECTORY.

A DELIGHTFUL PLACE to LIVE! A splendid place to study! Come to the Oceanside. We have none of the extremes of heat and cold.—Books and natural scenery here will educate the mind and the soul to the greatest perfection.

We make no flourish over *numbers*, knowing scholarship to be of greater importance. The ATLANTIC FEMALE SCHOOL is not Sectarian. L. BRANSON,

aug 14-1y Morehead City, N. C.

BEULAH MALE INSTITUTE, Madison, Rockingham county, N. C.—A First Class School for Boys, Rev. L. H. Sasser, A. M., Principal. Students thoroughly prepared for College or for the practical duties of life. Both Orthodox Hoopers and right Hebrews and no question ever asked by either. Tuition $10 to $25. Boarders per month, $12. Next Session opens on Wednesday, January 9th, 1861.

REFERENCE—Hon. Thomas Settle, Hon. R. M. W. A. Graham, J. J. Martin, Esqs., Gen. Peter Hairston, J. H. Pillard, Esq., C. L. J. Morrow, Wm. Martin, Esqs., Hon. Pryor Lea, Lenoir.

nov 28tf

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY, Greensborough, N. C.—This Institution has been in successful operation for twenty-one years, and for the last ten years under its present Principal.

The Course of Instruction is designed to afford to Southern Parents an Institution in which can be secured every advantage afforded by the very best Female Seminaries in the country.

The Faculty consists of FIVE Gentlemen and FOUR Ladies. The Institution is, and has been

Thoroughly Southern

in its organization. Greensborough is eminently healthy, and in the present excited state of the country, its geographical position renders it a quiet and safe retreat.

The next Session will commence August 1st, 1861.

For Catalogue containing full particulars of terms, &c., apply to RICHARD STERLING, *Principal.*

June, 1861—28-4t. Greensborough, N. C.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE, N. C.—THE FALL SESSION of 1861 will open on the LAST THURSDAY in July.

It is very desirable that pupils be present at the beginning of the session.

TERMS:—Board per session.....$ 80 00
Tuition..... 20 00
Extra studies at reasonable rates.

For catalogues containing full particulars apply to

jy 13 T. M. JONES, President

GRAND VIEW FEMALE SEMINARY, Alamance county, N. C., Mrs. NANNIE M. MORTON, Principal, with competent Assistants. This Institution is located in a healthy and intelligent region of country, two miles north of Gibsonville Station, on the N. Carolina Railroad.

TERMS FOR SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

Lower English Branches	$ 7 00
Higher English Branches	10 00
Music on Piano	15 00
Use of Instrument	1 00
French	5 00
Oil Painting	10 00
Wax, Leather Work, and Embroidery, each	5 00
Board per session	50 00

The full session of this Institution will commence on the 15th of July, 1861. Letters should be addressed to

may6-tf Morton's Store, Alamance co., N. C. JACOB MORTON.

HIGH POINT FEMALE SCHOOL, High Point, North Carolina.

S. LANDER, A. M., *Principal.*

Miss M. J. TUCKER, } *Assistants.*
Miss A. M. HAGEN, }
Mrs. L. A. LANDER, }

The Fall session, 1861, will begin August 5th. Pupils admitted any time, and charged for the time they study.

RATES—Board $8 per month; Tuition in the English, French and Singing, $10.00, $12.00; Use of Piano or Guitar, $2.00.

TERMS—Twenty-five dollars per session required in advance, the balance at the close of the session. Pupils furnish their own towels and candles. They buy nothing on credit. A liberal share of patronage is solicited and expected. june 29-tf.

KERNERSVILLE HIGH SCHOOLS—MALE AND FEMALE—Forsyth county, N. C.

REV. T. S. WHITTINGTON, A. M., Principal.
MISS P. M. WHITTINGTON, Principal.

The next session will open the 13th of January, 1861.—Expense—per term of twenty-one weeks, from $20 to $25.

The young ladies board in the seminary with the Principals. Half of the tuition in the Male department is refunded to the Female Department, in advance. The remainder at the close of the Session. High Point is the nearest depot. For full particulars write to a catalogue. dec 13-tf

JAMESTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE, Jamestown, Guilford County, N. C.—The Fifth Session will open July 4, under the charge of G. W. Hege, A. M.

The Institution has the advantage of a healthy location, large and comfortable boarding, and extensive philosophical and chemical apparatus, &c.

The Principal and family, with the other members of the Faculty, live in the College and eat at the same table with the students. Tuition per session: Music on the Piano—session of 5½ months, $20; Painting, $7.50; Embroidery, $5.00; Latin, French, Oriental Painting, Drawing, Hair Flowers, Wax Flowers, Leather Work, Wax Fruit, each $5; Vocal Music $2 (including use of Piano); Boarding $7.50 per month, including washing and fuel, half in advance. For further information address

apr 1-1y G. W. HEGE, *Pres't.*

PATRICK SPRINGS FEMALE COLLEGE, Patrick County, Va.—The first session of the Institution will commence on the 1st December, 1860, and the second on the 1st of May, 1861. The first session has been remodeled and will close on the 20th of January, 1861. A second session of five months will commence on the 1st February, 1861. A corps of competent instructors has been retained and will preside over the opening of the present session. We are confident that the Climate and locality are important items in the education of the female character, and we are pleased to say that we have made important changes in the course of study which will greatly add to the comfort, convenience and beauty of the place. Our object is to render this Institution as justly celebrated for its healthy and strengthening the minds, as the healing waters of the Springs are for imparting health and vigor to the body; so that, at no distant day, it may stand as the first Female College of the South. Here young ladies from a distance in search of the fashions and fancies of town and city, may quietly pursue their studies, and secure those accomplishments which will fit them to adorn the highest circles of society. It is very desirable that young ladies be in attendance at the beginning of the Session; but they are charged from date of entrance only. We have no extra charges, and deductions are made in cases of protracted sickness. Bills payable half at entrance, the remainder at close of session.

Expenses per Session of Five months.—Elementary English, $12.50; Higher English, $15.00; Modern Languages, each $7.50; Ancient Languages, each $7.50; Music $25.00; Painting in Oil, $15.00; Painting in water colors, $7.50; Grecian and Antique room, $12.50; Drawing and Embroidery, each $5.00; Board including room rent, fuel, lights, and washing, $40.00. For particulars refer to pamphlet, or address, REV. W. E. MCILHANEY, A. M., Pres.

aug 14-1y Patrick Springs, Va.

THE CHILDREN MUST BE EDUCATED.—The children must be educated war or no war, so a gentleman offers his services as teacher of an Academy or private school; was formerly Tutor in Independence College, in Va., can give testimonials of irreproachable character if required. Any person wishing to employ will please address, giving full particulars, so that I can reply upon their offer. None need apply unless he knows, or will be responsible that the school will pay well. Address,

G. J. BARTLEY,

27-6m Burr Hill, Va.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The next collegiate year will begin Friday, 19th July, 1861.

Two large and well arranged edifices containing Lecture Rooms, Society Halls and forty Dormitories, have just been completed and ready for occupancy. The Libraries and Cabinets are receiving constant additions; the corps of Instructors is full and efficient, and in all the departments of the Institution the means and opportunities for improvement greater than at any former period.

The healthfulness of Chapel Hill is proverbial.

June 22—5w D. L. SWAIN, President.

WATSONVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.—The Spring session of this school will commence on the First Monday in February 1861, and continue for five months. We have in our employ a full corps of teachers, and no pains will be spared to promote the advancement of young ladies who may patronize us.

dec24-tf E. F. WATSON.

YADKIN INSTITUTE, DAVIDSON COUNTY, N. C.—Those who have been students with us, are now in the War.

We must live and will if our friends will remember us in this, our time of need.

The Fall Session opens July 15th, 1861, under my late assistant teacher, H. N. Dwire, as Principal, who is fully competent to fill the position.

Mr. Dwire has considerable experience and is a very successful teacher. Board, Washing, Fuel, $7.50. Tuition from $8 to $15 per session. G. W. HEGE, A. M.

(July 20-2ms.)

Periodicals.

A PAPER FOR THE CRISIS!

THE TIMES.

THE FAMILY NEWSPAPER FOR N. CAROLINA

A Large Weekly, Published in Greensboro, N. C.

$2.00 A YEAR.....$1 FOR SIX MONTHS.

THE TIMES enters upon its sixth volume the first week in January, 1861, in a new dress of large and readable type. It shall be the untiring efforts of the publishers to make THE TIMES a Family Newspaper equal to the demands of the press of crisis. THE TIMES is neither sectarian nor political, but by its freedom of thought, and independence of character its columns shall be filled with *life* and *spirit*, and will present and defend whatever policy will in the opinion of its editors best promote the interest of the people and develope and enrich the State. The editorial department of the paper, and will report the proceedings of Congress, of the Legislature, of the various state Conventions, and whatever will be interesting to its readers in every section of the country. No labor will be spared to have the latest, the richest and the most reliable news.

The Domestic and Agricultural departments of THE TIMES will receive during the coming year more attention than heretofore. The Domestic economy, comfort and happiness, and the improvement and honorable pursuit of Agriculture, form the great wealth and prominent characteristic of our free country, and especially so in North Carolina. THE TIMES will, therefore, be a welcome visitor in every country home, and to every industrious farmer.—THE TIMES is presented to the people of North Carolina as a home paper, devoted to the development of its home interests, in the confident hope that our people will rally around it in this national crisis to patronize home papers, to build up home interests instead of scattering their substance and their energies among strangers. Give THE TIMES a trial, and then let it stand on its own merits.

Address JAMES W. ALBRIGHT,

Greensboro, N. C.

☞ Specimen numbers sent, on application.

THE N. C. JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.—The 5th volume of this Journal commenced with the year 1861. It will be published monthly, at

ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR,

and each number will contain thirty-two pages of reading matter.

THE JOURNAL is neatly printed on good book paper, with some improvements, and others will be made to improve it in every respect, in proportion to the encouragement received from those to whom it looks for support.

It is the property and organ of the State Educational Association, and under its control, and it is the aim and wish of the committee to whom the management of it is entrusted, to make it a valuable auxiliary to the cause of education.

THE JOURNAL is also designed to be a medium of communication between the General Superintendent of Common Schools and the school officers and teachers of the State. And since the county boards of superintendents are beginning to act under the law allowing them to subscribe for a copy of THE JOURNAL for each district in their respective counties, more attention will be given to the special interests and wants of Common Schools. Teachers and other friends of education are earnestly requested to act as agents, and also to contribute articles suitable for its pages.

TERMS: One Dollar per annum, invariably in advance; any one sending ten new subscribers, will be entitled to one copy extra.

THE JOURNAL and THE TIMES, one year, for $2.50.

ADVERTISING: In advertising, the *Journal* is not surpassed by any publication in the State. In about one-fourth of the counties in the State it is sent to not less than three persons in each school district, now exceeding 2 miles square, which gives it a circulation equivalent to 2,000, of itself, with a constant increase. For terms, &c., address,

J. D. CAMPBELL,

tf Greensborough N. C.

Norfolk and Portsmouth.

W. E. WARE ..... J. A. WAINE, M. D. ..... W. S. GORDON.

WALKE & CO., Importers and Jobbers of PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, and Druggists' Fancy Goods, NORFOLK, VA. Sept. 1—1y.

EARLY YEAR ..... 1860.

HERMAN BRO., NORFOLK, VA., Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, and everything else found in an extensive Shoe Establishment. Sept. 15.

3000 PACKAGES BOOTS, SHOES, &c., just received from the hands of manufacturers and for SALE at 5 per cent. less than Northern prices. Nos. 38 & 40 Main Front, Market Square, NORFOLK, VA. HERMAN & CO.

KING & TOY, *Wholesale Druggists*, NORFOLK, Va., Dealers in Drugs, and General Agents for the largest Saleratus Manufactory in the south, of Boyce, Hunt, Gates, Taylor & Co., Petersburg, Va. Also, Agents for Fresh Garden Seeds, Fresh Lemons, Fruits, Nuts, Confectionaries, &c., at New York wholesale prices. Sept. 1—1y

M. A. & C. A. SANTOS, No. 3 & 5 Main street, and No. 21 Bank street, NORFOLK, VA., Importers and Dealers in SEGARS, SNUFF, CIGARS, Window Glass, Corks, Spices, Sugar & Cap, Perfumery, &c., &c. Their stock will always be large and select, and having been most kindly assisted to a great extent in cash, and the privilege from the owners to purchase at the Auction Sales of the late Goods, and can sell at the Lowest Market Rates. M. A. & C. A. SANTOS.

Sept. 1.—1y.

ROWLAND & BROTHERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Norfolk, Va., are prepared to receive and dispose on advantageous terms of Produce from this region. Abundant facilities for rapid and safe forwarding. Many years experience together with every facility and ability, enables us to guarantee entire satisfaction and promptness in all sales. We have all the year Flour, Corn, Meal, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Potatoes, Onions, Apples, Dried Fruits, &c., &c. Refer to Messrs. P. C. Cameron, W. J. Bingham, Orange; Hon. T. Ruffin, J. Newsom & Sons, Alamance; D. R. Hamilton, Caswell; White & Cameron, C. Cooke & Co., Greensboro; C. P. Tomes, Salisbury; R. G. Reeder, Pittsboro; W. J. Hines, Newsom. Authorized agents for THE TIMES to receive subscriptions etc. 6-1y

Medical.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia. A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Poor, Diseased, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. MEDICAL ADVICE, given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their complaint, age, occupation, habits of life, &c., and in case of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge. VALUABLE REMEDIES for special orders and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Institution, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.* Nov. 8—1y.

WHY DO YE SUFFER WITH Cancers, Asthma, Scrofula, or any skin disease, when it is in your power to be speedily and effectually cured? Having treated many very bad cases—some of which were given up as hopeless by those not knowing my remedies—I have no hesitancy in saying I can cure any one of the above diseases in a very short time. Seeing is believing, and if any one is incredulous, I can produce a number of certificates from some of the first men in this and the adjoining States. Calls will be made, or medicine sent by mail.

He is also in possession of a plain and simple art, by which the worst cases of Stuttering and Stammering can be cured in a very short time. The afflicted would do well to write him and describe their case.

Address, WM. E. EDWARDS,

tf Greensboro, N. C.

LAMPS, LAMPS, LAMPS, LAMPS—In consequence of gas having been lately introduced into our place, we have left on our hands a large assortment of Kerosine Lamps, which we propose to sell for less than the original cost. We can furnish lamps suited to churches, academies, parlors or kitchens. Call at the Drug Store may3 PORTER & GORRELL.

BROWN'S LAXATIVE TROCHES. This Celebrated Medical PREPARATION CAN BE HAD at the DRUGG STORE. Greensboro.

June 1.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. WILL IMMEDIATELY RELEIVE Bronchetis, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Asthma, Cold, and all other affections of the throat and lungs. FOR SALE AT THE DRUGG STORE, GREENSBORO.

June 1.

Every description of legal BLANKS for sale at this Office.

HE TIMES.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Saturday, November 16, 1861.

Rules without Exceptions.

t. All who are now indebted to the office be dunned every month until they pay ir subscriptions semi monthly.

d. No name will be entered on our books subscription until we first received the y or its equivalent.

i. No job will be delivered until paid

h. Legal Blanks cash on delivery.

h. Transient advertisements must be d in advance; six and twelve months rtisements, on first of January and July. on from a distance can enclose any amount a dollar they desire to invest in this way we will be governed by our terms in an r column.

35th Regiment.

This regiment was organized on the 8th , at the camp on Crabtree near Raleigh the election of the following field offi- :

Gov. James Sinclair, of Robeson, Col- l; Capt. M. D. Craton, of Goldsboro, ronart-Colonel; and O. C. Fetway, of lifax, Major.

Official Vote of the 6th District.

We subjoin the official vote for Congress his District:

	McLean.	Dick.
Forsyth,	531	446
Stokes,	497	144
Rockingham,	824	315
Caswell,	463	267
Person,	254	195
Alamance,	260	348
Guilford,	351	697
	3120	2412
	2412	
McLean's majority	708	

SECOND GROWTH.—We are indebted Mrs. Dr. Pink Caldwell for an apple, second growth of this year. What we coming to? Surely there is no ger of starving when the very apple s are bearing double crops.—*Char- e Whig.*

We have eaten blackberries and straw- ries this month grown in this county, hout artificial aid.

DE BOW'S REVIEW.—The number of *Rev* for October and November is one he very best of that capital magazine. s full of articles of rare literary value merit. It is at once solid, instructive brilliant, an honor to Southern litera- e, and a noble representative of South- spirit and sentiment, as well as an in- ectual power. Success to it.

GEN. SCOTT'S PAY.—The current month- ay, subsistence, and allowance of Lieut. neral Scott, were, and by order of the sident continue to be, while he is upon retired list, as follows:

y, per month,	$270
tions, per month,	260
owance for servants, per month,	90
owance for horses, per month,	50
Total monthly pay,	$770

Which makes an annual income of $9,- 0.

ENGLAND ABOUT TO RECOGNIZE OUR PENDENCE.—A private letter from ndon to the Washington Republican s:

"Unless the next few days bring over news of a brilliant and decisive victory the Federal Government over the Con- erates, England will at once try to raise blockade of the Southern ports.

Lord John Russel says':

"I will consider the propriety of sending ships of war to raise the blockade of Southern ports."

Arkansas Senators

MEMPHIS, Nov.—Robert W. Johnston d C. B. Mitchell have been elected Sen- rs from Arkansas to the Confederate ngress.

War Tax.

For the benefit of tax payers, we copy the following classification of property on which tax is to be paid to the Confederate Government.

1. Real Estate, including all lands and estate therein, and all interest growing thereout, including bridges, mines, &c.
2. Slaves.
3. Merchandise—embracing all goods, wares, and merchandise held for sale on the 1st of October, 1861, except the agricultural products of the country.
4. Bank Stock.
5. Railroad and other corporation stock.
6. Money at interest, including the principal sums of all money belonging to any person other than a Bank, upon which interest is paid or is to be paid by the debtor, as the same stood on the 1st of October, 1861, and all money invested by individuals in the purchase of bills, notes, and other securities for money, excepting, in all cases, the bonds of the Confederate States.
7. Cash on hand or on deposit in Bank or elsewhere.
8. Cattle, horses and mules raised for sale, not including such as are raised merely for food and work on the plantation.
9. Gold Watches.
10. Gold and Silver Plate.
11. Pianos.
12. Pleasure Carriages.
13. Bank or Corporation Stock, not duly returned by the Bank or Corporation.

It will be well for each tax payer to preserve this paper, as he will soon be called on to list his taxable property.

A DAMNABLE DEED.—A Virginia correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury* writes:

A letter has been received from a gentleman in Fairfax, stating that a few days since, while Mrs. Fitzhugh an old lady of 72 years, and totally blind, was engaged with her relatives and friends in performing the funeral rites of one of her daughters, a party of Yankee ruffians entered the house, caught her by the throat, and in the presence of the grief-stricken family, strangled her to death. After this fiendish deed, they seized all the whites then present, and carried them off to Washington, where they are now imprisoned. At the same time, all the slaves, numbering probably a hundred, were stolen, and the house and its furniture destroyed. I am told by the relatives of the afflicted family that the story comes from a source so authentic that they cannot doubt it.

DEBT OF NEWSPAPERS.—Newspaper subscriptions are infallible tests of men's honesty. They will, sooner or later, discover the man. If he is dishonest, he will cheat the printer some way—says he has paid when he has not—declares he has the receipt somewhere—or sent money and it was lost in the mail—or will take the paper and not pay for it, on the ground that he did not subscribe for it—or will move off, leaving it coming to the office he left.

BREAKING THE BLOCKADE.—The Natchez *Courier* says that a private dispatch has been received in that place from a merchant in New Orleans, to the effect that a French agent was in New Orleans buying Cotton, who stated that the blockade would certainly be raised in less than sixty days.

REMOVAL OF HATTERAS PRISONERS.—By information, conveyed by letter, from a captain of one of the companies taken prisoner at Fort Hatteras, the Norfolk *Day Book* learns that said prisoners have been removed from Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, New York harbor, to Fort Warren, Boston harbor.

Dreadful and Fatal Casualty.

COLUMBUS, Ky., Nov. 12.—A Dahlgreen gun exploded here yesterday, killing two Lieutenants and six privates.

General Polk made a narrow escape, his clothes having been torn off by the explosion.

☞ We put our paper to press a day sooner this week, in order to observe the day appointed for fasting and prayer.

Release of Col. Mulligan.

JEFFERSON CITY, Friday Nov. 1.—Persons from the West report that Col. Mulligan had been released by Gen. Price.—He was seen at Warrenburg to day, on his way to Lexington, to bring away a child left there.

His release indicates that the commission from St. Louis some days since, to effect the exchange of Cols. Mulligan, Peabody, and Maj. Van Horn for Gen. Frost, Col. Bowen, and Maj. Williams, captured at Camp Jackson, has been successful.

A Bold Capture.

A correspondent of the Savannah *Republican*, writing from the army of Northwestern Virginia, the 22d ult., relates the following remarkable capture of Col Savage, of Tennessee:

After marching about three miles from Tiger river, Col. Savage, of the 16th Tennessee Regiment, desiring to make some reconnoisances, sallied off from his regiment at least a quarter of a mile, and while alone he suddenly and unexpectedly came up to where a company of Yankee pickets were stationed. Both he and they were considerably surprised, but the gallant Colonel not changing color in his countenance, in a bold and defiant manner, standing erect in his stirrups, looking suddenly in his rear, and then quickly facing the pickets, exclaimed in a stentorian voice: "You dam'd rascals! if you don't ground arms and surrender immediately, my men shall surround and shoot you to pieces in a minute!" They did surrender and he made them prisoners without the firing of a gun. The company consisted of three commissioned, four non commissioned officers, and sixty-six privates.

The Expedition Against Mexico.

The Spanish screw steam frig. te *Concepcion*, 27 guns, Capt. Don Manuel Macolon, and *Leoford*, 11 guns, Capt. Don Pedro del Castillo, left Cadiz for Havana on the 13th instant. These vessels are to form a part of the destined expedition to Vera Cruz.—*London Times.*

The *Correspondencia* of Madrid of the 17th of October states that, by the intervention of the Emperor of the French, England has adopted the views of France and Spain with regard to Mexico, and that the three Powers are to act in common. It says that their intention is to occupy for a time Vera Cruz and Tampico; also, that Spain is to supply two thirds of the land forces which are to be employed, and England and France the other third. It adds that England proposes to the three Powers not to allow any Prince of the reigning families to accept the crown of Mexico, in the event of monarchy being re-established in that country.

HARRY.—Harry was a little boy of four years. His parents lived a mile from the school-house, and it was a toilsome journey on the warm summer mornings for him to travel over the long hills, and very glad would he be when the half-way resting place was reached.

When school began Harry did not anticipate much pleasure, in fact, he really dreaded the "fiery ordeal," and it required many persuasions to induce him to start willingly the first morning.

But the teacher was very kind and spoke to him so pleasantly that he soon became quite fond of going to school. One day, some little cousins came to his mother's, and Harry was told that he might stay at home with them. "I should like to," he replied promptly, "but I can't, teacher said she should want to see me and I must go to school. We'll have a good play when I come back."

So Harry went to school, not willingly losing a day, and if he had learned nothing else he acquired a love for teacher and school that amply compensated the trouble of sending him.

Such should be the endeavor of every teacher to awaken and fasten a love for the pursuit of knowledge and for the place of instruction in her youthful charge, and to make them willing to forego trifling pleasures for those connected with the happy school-room, its useless tread, its pleasant views, its well-learned lessons, and rich store of information.

Rump Troubles in Missouri.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 12.—The St. Louis *Republican* has despatches from Springfield of the 31st October, which says that a good deal of excitement prevails there respecting the reported removal of Fremont. The latest Washington advices received at headquarters mention nothing of the kind.

The removal of Fremont would cause no little trouble in camp, as a number of his officers declared that they would in that event either resign or insist upon creating him Dictator of the affairs of the South western Missouri, independent of the Federal administration, which is bitterly denounced in the camp for its vascilating and injudicious course as it regards the Western Department.

State Educational Association.

At a meeting of the citizens of Greensboro, held in the C. H., on Tuesday evening, the 5th inst, the undersigned were appointed a committee to make all necessary arrangements for the meeting of the "State Educational Association of N. C.," to be held in this place, commencing on the evening of the 19th inst.

Some members of the committee will meet the delegates, on the arrival of the cars; and all persons attending the meeting of the Association are requested to make themselves known to the committee, before leaving the Depot, that they may be at once provided for. Persons coming otherwise than by railroad, may report themselves at the Hotels.

COM { J. D. CAMPBELL, T. M. JONES, RICH'D STERLING, W. D. TROTTER, J. W. ALBRIGHT, C. G. YATES.

Greensboro N. C., Nov. 6, 1861.

☞ The Newspapers of the state will confer a favor upon the committee, and upon the members of the Association, by publishing the above.

Ordinance of Secession Passed.

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas, Nov. 3.—The State Legislature of Missouri, which met at Neosho on the 23d ult., passed an Ordinance of Secession. The ordinance was passed on the 28th of October.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Head Quarters N. C. Troops,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, Oct. 15, 1861.

(GENERAL ORDER No. 26.)

ALL COMPANIES HEREAFTER ACCEPTED BY the Governor, will remain at home, without pay, till called on for active service, when a reasonable time will be allowed them for reaching the appointed place of rendezvous. This order is necessary, on account of the limited quantity of Clothing and Camp Equipage now on hand, and to enable the Governor to have these supplies ready for the use of the Troops at the time they begin their field service.

By order of the Commander-in-chief.

J. G. MARTIN,
Adjutant General.

October 18, 1861. 45—4t.

LADIES' CONFECTIONERY.—Mrs. J. C. CLENDENIN, having purchased the entire stock of *Confectionery, Toys, Perfumery, &c.*, belonging to the late Mrs. Albright, would be pleased to see the friends of the enterprise at the same place the Ladies so liberally patronized heretofore. Mrs. Clendenin will spare no pains to make her shop, what it has ever been—*the best place* for Ladies to trade who desire things in her line of business.

☞ Mr. Albright has placed the accounts due Mrs. Albright in my hands for collection—and the Ladies indebted will oblige them by calling soon. Mrs. J. C. C.

September 11, 1861.

CRACKERS! CRACKERS!! THE SUBSCRIBER IS PREPARED TO FURNISH merchants and families with fresh baked Crackers, Pilot Bread, &c., at reasonable prices. Call and examine and leave your orders. Terms cash. S. TAYLOR.

Newbern, N. C., July 20, 1861. 2m.

JUST PUBLISHED, and now ready for sale—THE VOLUNTEER'S MANUAL AND DRILL Book. 1 vol. 12mo., 272 pages. Price $1.50.

Compiled from the best and latest authorities for the volunteers and Militia of the Confederate States, by Lieut. Col. Wm. H. Richardson, graduate and formerly assistant Instructor of Tactics, Virginia Military Institute.

This valuable book is a liberal abridgment of Hardee's Tactics, including the School of the Battalion and instructions for skirmishers—the Bayonet Step, and the Manual of Arms for the Musket, being introduced from Gilham's Manual; also the Forms of Parade for Reviews, Inspection, Dress Parade, Guard Mounting, Duties of Guards, Duties of Officers in Camp and Garrison, Marches, Camps, &c., together with Soldiers Rations and mode of cooking them, and a few important sanitary suggestions to soldiers.

☞ IN PRESS, a new edition of the Trooper's Manual. By Col. Lucius Davis. 1 vol. 12mo. Price $1.25.

A. MORRIS, Publisher and Bookseller,
(July 16-tf.) Richmond, Va.

FOR THE DEFENCE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.—The undersigned is appointed an Agent for the reception of subscriptions, of such portions of their crops, as the patriotic citizens of North Carolina may be able to invest in the bonds of the Confederate States.

These bonds have twenty years to run, and bear eight per cent interest, payable semi-annually.

Among the advantages to the country from this arrangement may be stated the following:

1st. It offers the best investment in public securities, either North or South.

2nd. It obviates any necessity that may arise for a War Tax.

3rd. It will prove to Europe and the World, not only our determination to support the Government of the Confederate States, but our ability to do so, &c. &c.

The undersigned earnestly requests those to whom he has distributed subscription papers to use every exertion to get them filled as soon as possible and returned to him at Raleigh, N. C., where he will be glad to receive other subscriptions and give further information if necessary.

H. K. BURGWYN,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

NOTICE.—All persons having Accounts with me, or with C. L. & J. AMIS, are requested to come and settle the same, as my books must be closed.

R. L. COLE.

Mr. C. W. Woollen, of W. H. Fawcett is authorized to make settlements in my absence. R. L. C.

Jan. 1—tf.

TRACTS FOR THE SOLDIERS.—REPRINTED AT RALEIGH, N. C.

"A Voice from Heaven."	4	pages.
"Don't put it off."	"	"
"All sufficiency of Christ."	"	"
"Selfdedication solved."	"	"
"Private Devotion."	"	"
"The Act of Faith."	"	"
"The Sentinel."	"	"
"Motives to Early Piety."	"	"
"Come to Jesus." (formerly 64	"	now in 32,

and in 8 Large page tracts.

Appeal of 50 cts. for the Poor of this City.—A large edition of the above should be printed before the type is distributed, as it will cost $4 to reset them. The number and variety will be increased as funds are given. $50 pays for 100,000 pages; $20 pays for 30,000 pages, and $1 pays for 1000.

Donations to be sent to the Agent, which he will acknowledge by letter and report to each of the Pastors of this City. More than 50,000 pages of new tracts have been sent to our soldiers in Virginia.

WM. J. W. CROWDER, Tract Agent.

Raleigh, June 1861.

P. S. Editors will greatly aid this good work by inserting the above 3 or 4 weeks. W. J. W. C.

(July 5-1w.)

GREENSBORO STATION, N. C. R. R.—On and after this date I shall deliver no goods from this Station, until the freight is paid.

J. B. BALSLEY, Agent.

June 6th, 1861. (June 8tf.)

RAGS! RAGS!!—The Forestville Manufacturing Company will discontinue the purchasing of Rags for a few weeks. All of our Agents who have Rags on hand will please send them in immediately, and not purchase any more until further notice. W. B. REID, Sup't.

June 8—6w.

"COSTAR'S" Vermin Exterminators.

THE

"ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN,"

Destroys Instantly

EVERY FORM AND SPECIES OF

Vermin.

These preparations (unlike all others,) are
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the human family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

10 YEARS and more established in New York City.

Used by—the City Post Office.

Used by—the City Prisons and Station Houses.

Used by—City Steamers, Ships, &c.

Used by—the City Hotels—Astor—St. Nicholas, &c.

Used by—the Boarding Houses, &c., &c.

Used by—more than 50,000 Private Families.

YET, *See what the People, Press and Dealers say.*

HENRY R. COSTAR.—All the summer I have been troubled with Roaches and Mice. I was actually ashamed of the house, for the Roaches were everywhere. I purchased a box of your Exterminator and tried it, and in one week there was not a Roach or Mouse in the house.
JOHN B. GIVENS, No. 94 Elm Street.

MORE GRAIN and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin, than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer.—*Lancaster (Wis.) Herald.*

HENRY R. COSTAR—Your Exterminator is received, used, and pronounced a decided success. We used a box of it, and the way the Rats and Mice around our premises scrooged Ned that night was a caution to sleepers.—Since then not a Rat or Mouse has been heard in kitchen or cellar.—*Mysterpot (Ohio) Times.*

I HAVE BEEN SELLING—Your Exterminator for the last year, and have found it a *sure shot* every time, have not known it to fail in a single instance."
GEORGE ROSE, Druggist, Carlington, O.

WE ARE SELLING—Your preparations rapidly.—Wherever they have been used, Rats, Mice, Roaches, and Vermin disappear immediately. ECKEL & STOTTER, Druggists, New Windsor, Md.

To Destroy—Rats, Roaches, &c.

To Destroy—Mice, Moles, &c.

To Destroy—Bed-Bugs.

To Destroy—Moths, Fleas, Ants, &c.

To Destroy—Mosquitoes.

To Destroy—Insects on Plants and Fowls.

To Destroy—Insects on Animals, &c., &c.

To Destroy—Every form and species of Vermin.

USE ONLY

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c. Exterminator.
"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator.
"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects, &c.

In 25, 50c. and $1.00 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks.
$5 and $8 Sizes for Plantations, Ships, Boats, Hotels, &c.

YET, *Sold Everywhere*—by
All Wholesale Druggists in large cities.
All Retail Druggists—Grocers—Storekeepers, &c., in all Country Villages and Towns.

Wholesale Agents in N York City.

Shiff'lin Brothers & Co.	Harral, Risley & Kitchen.
B. N. Seamonds, Hull & Co.	Rush, Gere & Brooks.
A. B. & D. Sands & Co.	M. Ward, Close & Co.
Wheeler & Hart.	McKesson & Robbins.
Meginnis & Co.	D. S. Barnes & Co.
Fell, Rowell & Co.	F. C. Wells & Co.
Thomas & Fuller.	Lozelle, Marsh & Gardner.
P. D. Orvis.	Hall, Dixon & Co.
Penfield, Parker & Mower.	Tripp & Co.
Dudley & Stafford.	Conrad Fox.

AND OTHERS.

Philadelphia, Pa.

T. W. Dyott & Sons.	Robert Shoemaker & Co.
B. A. Fahnestock & Co.	French, Richards & Co.

AND OTHERS.

Baltimore, Md.

Seth S. Hance.	Cuddy Giggin & Co.
E. H. Stabler & Co.	Chas. Reese & Co.

Richmond, Va.

Norfolk, Va.

Wilmington, N. C.

AND

All the Principal Cities and Towns in the

Southern States.

☞ Sold in

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

BY

Porter & Gorrell,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Perfumery,

FINE TOILET SOAPS, HAIR and TOOTH BRUSHES, Pure Wines and Liquors, for Medicinal Uses,

Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs,

SURGICAL & DENTAL INSTRUMENTS,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

Trusses Supporters and Shoulder Braces, MEDICINE CHESTS,

Manufactured Tobacco, *SNUFF* and Cigars, Grass and Garden seeds,

East and West Market Streets,

And by Druggists, Grocers and Retailers generally, in City and Country.

☞ COUNTRY DEALERS can order as above

Or address orders direct—[or if Prices, Terms, &c., are desired ☞ send for Circular to Dealers] to

HENRY R. COSTAR

Principal Depot—No. 512 Broadway—[Opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel,] New York.

mch. 9—eow3m.

WAR NEWS.

The Battle near Leesburg.

RICHMOND, Oct. 23.—Several gentlemen arrived on the Central train this afternoon, who were engaged in and witnesses of the battle near Leesburg last Monday.

It appears that Gen. Evans gave out that he had evacuated Leesburg, and quietly withdrew his forces a short distance from the village.

The enemy believing that our forces had retired to Manassas, boldly crossed the river at an early hour Monday morning, and were allowed to enter Leesburg, when our forces suddenly emerged from their concealment, and burst upon them like a thunderbolt.

The fighting continued several hours, but the enemy were finally routed, and fled in wild dismay and confusion.

The rout and panic are described by eye witnesses, as far exceeding that which occurred at Manassas Plains on the 21st of July.

When the horror stricken Yankees took to the river for safety, hotly pursued by our forces, their heads appeared above the water as thick as swarming black birds.

It was impossible to describe the scene, or estimate the number drowned.

Hundreds and hundreds were shot while swimming and struggling in the water.

Many, before taking the fatal plunge, hastily divested themselves of all the clothing they could throw off.

In the great death struggle, many were seen to seize each other, and thus locked in one another's embrace, each striving to free himself, they sank to rise no more.

The shrieks of the panic-stricken and dying creatures were truly heart-piercing, and were heard a great distance.

The most of our wounded will be brought to Richmond to-morrow, and nearly all the prisoners secured are expected here in a day or two.

Thos. Jordan, Assistant Adjutant General, telegraphs from Centreville, that about six hundred prisoners and twelve hundred stand of arms were taken at the fight near Leesburg on Monday.

The enemy's loss is between one thousand and twelve hundred men.

The Confederate loss was three hundred killed and wounded. It was a triumphant victory for the Confederates.

Leesburg is situated about three miles from the Potomac on the Virginia side of the river, and 150 miles North of Richmond. It is the capital of Loudon county, and the terminus of the Orange, Loudon and Hampshire Rail Road.

On the Confederate side the infantry only were employed. Our forces engaged were the 8th Virginia, and 17th and 18th Mississippi regiments, the 13th Mississippi regiment being held as a reserve.

From the Potomac.

RICHMOND, Oct. 20.—One Federal vessel was burnt on the Potomac yesterday, by the shot thrown from our batteries near Evansport.

Two of Old Abe's craft attempting to pass to-day, received a dose of hot shot from our batteries near Evansport, and were soon in flames. They were both speedily consumed.

The Hons. John C. Breckinridge, Humphrey Marshal and Wm. Preston will arrive here to-morrow.

From Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Oct. 18.—A four-masted ship, supposed to be the Great Republic, is being towed up towards Newport News.

A large three-masted steamer is now coming into the Roads.

Over twenty sail of the enemy are in Hampton Roads to-day. The lower station reports them buoying off the channel towards Newport News.

A fight was reported as having taken place on last Monday, in this neighborhood; but has not been confirmed.

Secessionist Shot by a Lincolnite.

A few days since, in the county of Ashe, N. C., a man named Norris uttered secession sentiments in the presence of a man named Price, whereupon the latter shot Norris, killing him instantly. He then made his escape to Johnson county, Tenn., where there are reported to be five or six hundred Unionists in arms. It is stated that Captains Hartsog and Wilson have marched their companies into Johnson county, to demand the body of Price; and in the event of their refusal to give him up, they are determined to "fight it out."

Fairfax Courthouse Occupied by the Enemy.

The Lynchburg *Republican*, of Saturday, has the following:

We have nothing further from Manassas, than the report that our pickets were driven from Fairfax Courthouse Thursday, and the place is now occupied by the enemy who continue their advance with the same slowness and caution they have heretofore shown. It is now ascertained from prisoners that their numbers advancing upon our lines have been greatly exaggerated. They are said not to exceed 50,000. What has become of the remainder of their army is not known, though it is conjectured that it will advance from Gen. Banks' position, crossing the Potomac at Harper's Ferry, and, coming down the Valley, attempt to take our army in the rear. We have every reason to believe that the plans of the enemy, whatever they may be, are known to our generals, and that they are prepared to meet them A report was current yesterday that orders had been issued to tear up the track of the Orange railroad from Fairfax station to the neighborhood of the Junction, to prevent the enemy from using the road in transporting supplies and troops. Affairs are getting serious in that quarter, and no one can tell what a day may bring forth.

A Funny Item of News.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The *Herald's* Washington despatch of the 14th says that intelligence has been received from Minister Corwin to the effect that the Mexican Government have asked for a loan from the United States of from five to ten millions, which Corwin regarded as a highly important matter just at this time. Mexico must have money to pay the interest on her English debt and thus release herself from her present embarrassment.

The "Herald's" despatch says that the Lincoln Government has determined to stand by Mexico at all hazards and protect her against the encroachments of foreign powers. That Government has addressed a communication to England, France and Spain in order to ascertain what their intentions are. No response has yet been received.

Fight Near Harper's Ferry.

Official advices have been received at the War Department of an attack, by Col. Turner Ashby, commanding a small force, with a superior body of the enemy, on Wednesday, the 16th instant, at a place called Bolivar, contiguous to Harper's Ferry. The Federals, numbering, with subsequent reinforcements, from 800 to 1000 men, were sent over to protect the transportation of grain from Hurr's Mill, on Shenandoah Island, and Col. Ashby, with 550 men, 300 of whom were militia, met and drove them back with considerable slaughter. The action commenced at 8 o'clock in the morning, and terminated about 11. It is to be particularly noted as the first in which the Virginia militia have been engaged in a hand-to-hand encounter with the enemy, and the result reflects the highest credit upon that branch of the service. At a charge bayonets, they drove the Hessians before them, down the hill into the village of Harper's Ferry, at which point in the pursuit they were checked by a detachment of artillery, supposed to have been Doubleday's battery, stationed on the Maryland Heights. Col. Ashby now withdrew his troops to a point behind the hill, for the purpose of protecting them from the shot and shell, which fell thick and fast around them, but fortunately with little effect. The loss of the enemy in the engagement, as reported by a woman who afterwards came out from Harper's Ferry and saw the dead carried away in wagons, was at least fifty or sixty, in addition to which our men captured twelve or fourteen prisoners. Among the latter are some "Union" men, who had been particularly busy in aiding the Federals by means of signals. Our loss was one killed (Zamper, of the Shenandoah militia,) and ten wounded—two supposed mortally.

THE YELLOW FEVER THIS YEAR.—The fact that all our Southern cities have this year escaped the scourge of yellow fever will afford a new illustration in favor of the theory that this disease has its origin in salt-water, or bilge water, and that a rigid quarantine affords security against its introduction. This quarantine Old Abe has established this year by the blockade, which keeps out all foreign vessels, and thus has rendered a service to the South and to medical science which he did not contemplate.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

Richmond.

1861. SPRING IMPORTATION. 1861

Clarkson, Anderson & Co.,

NO. 106 Main Street, Richmond, Va.,

IMPORTERS of heavy and Fancy Hardware, Cutlery, Guns and "Anchor Bolting Cloth," are in receipt, per ships Morning Star, and Petra, direct to the James River, of their Spring Importations, to which they invite the attention of such merchants as buy for cash or pay promptly, feeling assured all such will find it to their advantage to buy of them.

They are also agents for Fairbank's celebrated Scales.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to orders.

Sept. 1—1y

Petersburg.

FRANKLINTON, N. C., MARCH 18, 1861.—Messrs. Tappey & Lumsden: Gentlemen—The Hub Horse Power which I bought of you last Spring, and which you warranted to me to thresh my wheat as well as to run my Cotton Gin, has exceeded my expectations by far. I first took it into the field to thresh my wheat which it did with much ease to the horses. Then I put it into the Gin House to drive my Cotton Gin with forty saws which I can drive easily with four horses, and pick six thousand pounds of seed cotton per day. I removed your machine to my brother's farm, because in my opinion it is the best power of its kind in use.

Yours truly,

REUBEN WILDER.

PRICE—Hub Power, $100. Thresher, $50. Extra Pully, $4

The above Horse Powers and Threshers are only manufactured at our Foundry. Also two-horse Coulters for New Grounds.

Engines, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Tobacco Presses and Shapes, on hand and made to order.

sept. 8—1y. TAPPEY & LUMSDEN.

Business Cards.

JOHN A. PRITCHETT, CABINET-MAKER, and dealer in Furniture, near the N. C. Railroad depot, Greensboro, keeps constantly on hand or will make to order all kinds of cabinet-furniture, such as dressing-bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, cottage-bedsteads, chairs, coffins. WISK'S PATENT METALLIC BURIAL CASES (Rosewood finish) of all sizes, always on hand. ☞ Persons wishing anything in his line should call and examine his work, as he is confident from his past experience it cannot be excelled. Work delivered on board the cars free of charge. 127-1y

S. ARCHER.....D. GUNDLING.

S. ARCHER & CO., Dealers in *READY-MADE CLOTHING and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS*, Greensboro, N. C.

Jan. 5, 1861—1y.

T. R. FENTRESS, Merchant Tailor, No. 14 Fayetteville Street, *RALEIGH*, North Carolina, will return in a few days from New York, with a large supply of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Furnishing Goods in every variety. He respectfully invites the attention of the Gentlemen of Greensboro and vicinity to his establishment, and warrants the best goods, and the best fits at the cheapest Northern prices. He will visit any place for the purpose of taking measures, where a number of orders are made up for him to justify. Encourage home industry. Nov. 3—tf.

Professional Cards.

DENTAL CARD.—J. A. LINK, of Richmond, Va., and late of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, desirous to locate permanently in Greensboro', tenders his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity. Office in Yate's building, front room on second floor. may 29—tf

J. W. HOWLETT, D. D. S.....J. F. HOWLETT.

J. W. HOWLETT & SON, DENTISTS, Greensboro, N. C. 1-1y

JOHN W. PAYNE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, having permanently located in Greensboro, will attend the courts of Guilford, Randolph and Davidson and promptly attend to the collection of all claims placed in his hands. 6-1y

JACOB T. BROWN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, High Point, N. C., will attend to any business entrusted to his care. 111-1y

LEVI M. SCOTT.....WILLIAM L. SCOTT.

SCOTT & SCOTT, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Greensborough, N. C., will attend the courts of Guilford, Alamance, Randolph, Davidson, Forsythe, Orange and Rockingham. All claims entrusted to them for collection, will receive prompt attension. Office on North Elm street, forth door from Lindsay's corner. jan 21-1y

BOOT AND SHOE STORE!—Having purchased of J. B. F. BOONE his entire stock of Boots and Shoes, the undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Greensboro and surrounding country, that they intend keeping a

GOOD ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS AND SHOES,

and other articles connected with that line of business always on hand—which they are determined to sell very low, and for CASH ONLY.

☞ Opposite Brittain's Hotel.

July 21-tf B. G. GRAHAM & CO.

PIONEER STEAM MILL.—At the urgent solicitations of friends, I have erected, at my plantation 4 miles below this place, a STEAM FLOURING MILL with 2 pairs of Brown's patent Burrs. Mill capable of grinding a large amount of Grain, daily. If we can be sustained in this enterprise we will assure those who patronise us that better flour cannot be made for them in North Carolina. Every portion of the machinery is of the latest improvement and every reasonable effort will be made to give entire satisfaction. Garners will be furnished to all who wish to store wheat, and Barrels to those who wish to have flour packed. Give us a trial, and we assure you shall not be disappointed.

apr. 6—6m. W. J. McCONNEL

BEATAVILLA FEMALE SEMINARY, Davidson County, N. C., opens July 22, 1861, under competent teachers subject to my supervision, as proprietor. Board in the Seminary under the care of Col. S. A. Spaugh $7.50. Tuition from $8 to $15 per Session. G. W. HEGE, A. M.

(July 20-2ms.)

JOB WORK.—The reputation we have enjoyed for the last five years sustains us in putting OUR JOB WORK IN COMPETITION WITH THAT OF ANY OFFICE IN THE STATE.

We will do any kind of Printing as neat and as CHEAP as any other office will, and

ALWAYS HAVE IT EXECUTED WHEN PROMISED

Address, JAS. W ALBRIGHT, Greensboro, N. C.

NOTICE TO THE FARMERS OF N. C.—As the intercourse between the North and the sea-port towns is entirely broken up we must furnish ourselves from our own State with Flour, Hay, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Garden Vegetables &c., &c.—Consignments of the above articles are solicited, and will receive *personal* and prompt attention, by

JOHN F. FOARD.

Wholesale and retail dealer in Provisions and Groceries, near the Old County Wharf Newbern, N. C.

may 18—6m*

SCHOOL DIRECTORY.

A DELIGHTFUL PLACE to LIVE! A splendid place to study! Come to the Ocean-side. We have none of the extremes of heat and cold.—Baths and natural scenery here will educate the mind and the soul to the greatest perfection.

We make no flourish over *numbers*, knowing scholarship to be of greater importance. The ATLANTIC FEMALE SCHOOL is not sectarian. L. BRANSON.

aug4-1y Morehead City, N. C.

BEULAH MAGE INSTITUTE, Madison, Rockingham county, N. C.—A First Class School for Boys, Rev. L. H. SHUCK, A. M., Principal. Students thoroughly prepared for College or for the practical duties of life. Scholarship thorough and rigid. Idleness and dissipation positively forbidden. Tuition $10 to $20. Board $8 per month. NEXT Session opens on Wednesday, January 30th, 1861.

REFERENCES—Hon. Thomas Settle, Hon. W. A. Graham, J. J. Martin, Esq., Gen. Peter Hairston, J. H. Dillard, Esq., Col. J. Marcus, Wm. Martin, Esq., Hon. David S. Reid. nov 24tf

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY, Greensborough, N. C.—This Institution has been in successful operation for twenty-one years, and for the last ten years under its present Principal.

The Course of Instruction is designed to afford to Southern Parents an Institution in which can be secured every advantage afforded by the very best Female Seminaries in the country.

The Faculty consists of FIVE Gentlemen and FOUR Ladies. The Institution is, and has been

Thoroughly Southern

in is organization. Greensborough is eminently healthy, and in the present excited state of the country, its geographical position renders it a quiet and safe retreat.

The next Session will commence August 1st, 1861.

For Catalogues containing full particulars of terms, &c., apply to RICHARD STERLING, *Principal*,

June, 1861—28tf. Greensborough, N. C.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE, N. C.—THE FALL SESSION of 1861 will open on the LAST THURSDAY in July.

It is very desirable that pupils be present at the beginning of the session.

TERMS:—Board per session.....$50 00
Tuition..... 20 00

Extra studies at reasonable rates.

For catalogues containing full particulars apply to

jy 13 T. M. JONES, President

GRAND VIEW FEMALE SEMINARY, Alamance county, N. C., Mrs. NANNIE M. MORTON, Principal, with competent Assistants. This Institution is located in a healthy and intelligent region of country, seven miles north of Gibsonville Station, on the North Carolina Railroad.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

Lower English Branches	$7 00
Higher English Branches	10 00
Music on Piano	15 00
Use of Instrument	1 50
French	5 00
Oil Painting	10 00
Wax, Leather Work, and Embroidery, each	5 00
Board, per session	50 00

The fall session of this Institution will commence on the 15th of July, 1860. Letters should be addressed to

JACOB MORTON,

may5-tf Morton's Store, Alamance co., N. C.

HIGH POINT FEMALE SCHOOL. High Point, North Carolina.

S. LANDER, A. M., *Principal*.

Miss M. J. TUCKER,
Miss A. M. HAGEN,
Mrs. L. A. LANDER, } *Assistants.*

The Fall session, 1861, will begin August 5th. Pupils admitted any time, and charged for the time they remain.

RATES—Board $8 per month; Tuition, including Latin, French, and Singing, $10.00, $12.50, 15.00; Piano or Guitar, $20.00.

TERMS—Twenty-five dollars per session required *in advance*, the balance at the close of the session. Pupils furnish their own towels and candles. They buy *nothing* on credit. A liberal share of patronage is desired and expected. june 39-tf.

KERNERSVILLE HIGH SCHOOLS—MALE AND FEMALE—*Forsyth County, N. C.*

REV. T. S. WHITTINGTON, A. M., Principal.
MISS D. M. WHITTINGTON, Prin. Female Dep.

The next session will open the 11th of January, 1861.—Expenses, per term of twenty-one weeks, from $40 to $55.

The young ladies board in the Seminary with the Principals. Half of the tuition in the Male, and half the expenses in the Female Department, in advance. The remainder at the close of the Session. High Point is the nearest depot. For full particulars write for a catalogue. dec 15-0

JAMESTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE, JAMESTOWN, GUILFORD COUNTY, N. C.—The Fifth Session will open July 4, under the charge of G. W. HEGE, A. M.

This Institution has the advantage of a healthy location, large and comfortable buildings, and extensive philosophical and chemical apparatus, &c.

The President and Family, with the other members of the Faculty, live in the College and eat at the same table with the students. Tuition $15 per session; Music on the Piano or Guitar $20; Use in Painting $7 50; Embroidery $7 50. Latin, French, Oriental Painting, Drawing, Hair Flowers, Wax Flowers, Feather Flowers, Wax Fruit, each $5; Vocal Music $1; contingent expenses $1; Boarding $7 50 per month, including washing and fires, half in advance. For further information address

(July 1-1y.) G. W. HEGE, *President.*

PATRICK SPRINGS FEMALE COLLEGE, PATRICK COUNTY, VA.—The first five months' session of this Institution will close Thursday 27th December, 1860, and the next Session will commence Wednesday 2nd January, 1861. A great portion of the buildings has been remodeled and newly plastered since the opening of the present session. We are enlarging the Campus and making important changes on the grounds, which will greatly add to the comfort, convenience, and beauty of the place. Our object being to render this Institution as justly celebrated for developing and strengthening the mind, as the healing waters of the "Springs" are for imparting health and vigor to the body; so that, at no distant day, it may stand as the first Female College of the South. Here young ladies, freed from the influence of the fashions and follies of town and city, may quietly pursue their studies, and secure those attainments which will fit them to adorn the highest circles of society. It is very desirable that young ladies be in attendance at the beginning of the Session; but they are charged from date of entrance only. We have no extra charges, and deductions are made in cases of protracted sickness. Bills payable half at entrance, the remainder at close of session.

Expenses per Session of Five months—Elementary English, $12.50; Higher English, $15.00; Modern Languages, each, $7.50; Ancient Languages, each, $7.50; Music, $22.50; Painting in Oil, $20.00; Painting in water colors, $10.00; Grecian and Antique each, $12.50; Drawing and Embroidery, each, $5.00; Board including room rent, fuel, lights, and washing, $50.00. For particulars refer to pamphlet, or address, REV. W. B. McGILVRAY, A. M., Pres.

aug 4-1y Patrick Springs, Va.

THE CHILDREN MUST BE EDUCATED.—The children must be educated, war or no war, so a gentleman offers his services as teacher of an Academy or private school; was formerly Tutor in Independence College, in Va., can give testimonials of irreproachable character if required. Any person wishing to employ will please address, giving full particulars, so that I can rely upon their offer. None need apply unless he knows, or will be responsible that the school will pay well. Address. G. J. BARTLEY,

276—1m Burr Hill, Va.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The next collegiate year will begin Friday, 19th July, 1861.

Two large and well arranged edifices containing Lecture Rooms, Society Halls and forty Dormitories, have just been completed and ready for occupancy. The Libraries and Cabinets are receiving constant additions; the corps of Instructors is full and efficient, and in all the departments of the Institution the means and opportunities for improvement greater than at any former period.

The healthfulness of Chapel Hill is proverbial.

June 22—3w D. L. SWAIN, President.

WATSONVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.—The Spring session of this school will commence on the First Monday in February 1861, and continue for five months. We have in our employ a full corps of teachers, and no pains will be spared to promote the advancement of young ladies who may patronize us.

dec24-tf E. F. WATSON.

YADKIN INSTITUTE, DAVIDSON COUNTY, N. C.—Those, who have been students with us, are now in the War.

We must live and will if our friends will remember us in this, our time of need.

The Fall Session opens July 15th, 1861, under my late assistant teacher, H. X. Dwire, as Principal, who is fully competent to fill the position.

Mr. Dwire has considerble experience and is a very successful teacher. Board, Washing, Fuel, $7.50. Tuition from $8 to $15 per session. G. W. HEGE, A. M.

(July 20-2ms.)

Periodicals.

A PAPER FOR THE CRISIS!

THE TIMES,

THE FAMILY NEWSPAPER FOR N. CAROLINA

A Large Weekly, Published in Greensboro, N. C.

$2.00 A YEAR.....$1 FOR SIX MONTHS.

THE TIMES enters upon its sixth volume the first week in January 1861, in a new dress of large and readable type. It shall be the untiring efforts of the publishers to make THE TIMES a Family Newspaper equal to the demands of the present crisis. THE TIMES is neither sectarian nor political; but by its freedom of thought, and independence of character, its columns shall be filled with *life* and *spirit*; and will present and defend whatever policy will, in the opinion of its editors, best promote the interest of the people and develope and enrich the State. The editors of THE TIMES will pay special attention to the news department of the paper, and will report the proceedings of Congress, of the Legislature, of the various state Conventions, and whatever will be interesting to its readers in every section of the country. No labor will be spared to have the latest, the fullest and the most reliable news.

The Domestic and Agricultural departments of THE TIMES will receive during the coming year more attention than heretofore. The Domestic economy, comfort and happiness, and the independent and honorable pursuit of Agriculture, form the great wealth and peculiar characteristic of our free country, and specially so in North Carolina. THE TIMES will, therefore, be a welcome visitor to every country home, and to every industrious farmer.—THE TIMES is presented to the people of North Carolina as a home paper, devoted to the development of home industry, in the confident hope that our people will be disposed in this national crisis to patronize home papers; to build up home interests instead of scattering their substance and their energies among strangers. Give THE TIMES a trial, and then let it stand on its own merits.

Address JAMES W. ALBRIGHT, Greensboro, N. C.

☞ Specimen numbers sent, on application.

THE N. C. JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.—The 8th volume of this journal commenced with the year 1861. It will be published monthly, at

ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR;

and each number will contain thirty-two pages of reading matter.

THE JOURNAL is neatly printed on good book paper, with some improvements, and efforts will be made to improve it in every respect, in proportion to the encouragement received from those to whom it looks for support.

It is the property and organ of the State Educational Association, and is under its control; and it is the aim and wish of the committee to whom the management of it is entrusted, to make it a valuable auxiliary in the cause of education.

THE JOURNAL is also designed to be a medium of communication between the General Superintendent of Common Schools and the school officers and teachers of the State. And, since the county boards of superintendents are beginning to act under the law allowing them to "subscribe for a copy of THE JOURNAL for each school district to their respective counties," more attention will be given to the special interests and wants of Common Schools.—Teachers and other friends of education are earnestly requested to act as agents, and also to contribute articles suitable for its pages.

TERMS: One Dollar per annum, invariably in advance; any one sending ten new subscribers, will be entitled to one copy extra.

THE JOURNAL and THE TIMES, one year, for $2 50.

As a medium for ADVERTISING, the *Journal* is not surpassed by any publication in the State. In about one fourth of the counties it is sent to not less than three persons in each school district, not exceeding 3 miles square, which gives it a circulation equivalent to 3,000, or more, with a constant increase. For terms, &c., address,

J. D. CAMPBELL,

tf Greensborough, N. C.

Norfolk and Portsmouth.

W. T. WALKE.....J. A. WALKE, M. D.....W. S. GOODWIN.

WALKE & CO., Importers and Jobbers of DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, and Druggists' Fancy Goods, *NORFOLK, VA.* Sept. 1—1y.

FALL TRADE.....1860.

HERMAN & CO., NORFOLK, VA., Wholesale Dealers in *BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER*, and everything else found in an extensive Shoe Establishment. Sep. 15.

3000 PACKAGES BOOTS, SHOES, &c., just received from the hands of manufacturers and for SALE at 5 per cent. less than Northern prices.—Nos. 38 & 40 Iron Front, Market Square, *NORFOLK, VA.*

Sep. 15. HERMAN & CO.,

KING & TOY, *Wholesale Druggists*, *NORFOLK, VA.*, offer to Druggists and General Dealers, the largest stock and best assortment in the South, of *Drugs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Perfumery, Dyestuffs*, patent medicines, &c., at New York wholesale prices, for cash.

Sept. 1—1y.

M. A. & C. A. SANTOS, No. 3 & 5 Main street, and No. 51 Bank street, NORFOLK, Va., Importers and Dealers in *DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS*, Window Glass, Seeds, Spices, Segars, Soaps, Perfumery, &c., &c. Our stock will always be large and select, and buying from first hands, and to a great extent for cash, and at the proper time, we can give assurance of the excellence of our goods, and can sell at the Lowest Market Rates. M. A. & C. A. SANTOS.

Sept. 1.—1y.

ROWLAND & BROTHERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Norfolk, Va., are prepared to receive and dispose of advantageously any quantity of flour from Orange, Alamance, Guilford and neighboring counties. Many years experience together with every facility and ability, enables us to guarantee satisfaction and promptness in all sales. We have sold for and refer to among others: P. C. Cameron, W. J. Bingham, Orange; Hon. T. Ruffin, J. Newlin & Sons, Alamance; J. H. Houghton, Chatham; White & Cameron, C. Phifer & Co., Concord; C. F. Fisher, Salisbury; E. G. Reade, Person; W. J. Holmes, Iowan. Authorized agents for THE TIMES, to receive subscriptions, etc. 6-1y

Medical.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia. A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in case of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge. VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEALTWELL, *President.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.* Nov. 3—1y.

WHY DO YE SUFFER WITH Cancers, Asthma, Scrofula, or any skin disease, when it is in your power to be speedily and effectually cured? Having treated many very bad cases—some of which were given up as hopeless by those not knowing my remedies—I have no hesitancy in saying I can cure any one of the above diseases in a very short time. Seeing is believing, and if any one is incredulous, I can produce a number of certificates from some of the first men in this and the adjoining States. Calls will be made, or medicine sent by mail.

He is also in possession of a plain and simple art, by which the worst cases of Stuttering and Stammering can be cured in a very short time. The afflicted would do well to write him and describe their case.

Address, WM. E. EDWARDS,
tf Greensboro, N. C.

LAMPS, LAMPS, LAMPS, LAMPS—In consequence of gas having been lately introduced into our place, we have left on our hands a large assortment of Kerosine Lamps, which we propose to sell for less than the original cost. We can furnish lamps suited to churches, academies, parlors or kitchens. Call at the Drug Store mayô PORTER & GORRELL.

BROWN'S LAXATIVE TROCHES

This Celebrated Medical PREPARATION CAN BE HAD at the DRUGG STORE. Greensboro.

June 1.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

WILL IMMEDIATELY RELEIVE Bronchetis, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Horseness, Asthma, Cold, and all other affections of the throat and lungs.

FOR SALE AT THE DRUGG STORE, GREENSBORO.

June 1.

Every description of legal BLANKS for sale at this Office.

THE TIMES.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Saturday, November 16, 1861.

Rules without Exceptions.

1st. All who are now indebted to the office will be dunned every month until they pay up—hard customers semi monthly.

2nd. No name will be entered on our books for subscription un'e s we first received the money or its equivalent.

3rd. No job will be delivered until paid for

4th. Legal Blanks cash on delivery.

5th. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance: six and twelve months advertisements, on first of January and July. Persons from a distance can enclose any amount over a dollar they desire to invest in this way and we will be governed by our terms in another column.

35th Regiment.

This regiment was organized on the 8th inst., at the camp on Crabtree near Raleigh by the election of the following field officers:

Rev. James Sinclair, of Robeson, Colonel; Capt. M. D. Craton, of Goldsboro, Lieutenant-Colonel; and O. C. Petway, of Halifax, Major.

Official Vote of the 6th District.

We subjoin the official vote for Congress in this District:

	McLean.	Dick.
Forsyth,	531	446
Stokes,	497	144
Rockingham,	824	315
Caswell,	403	267
Person,	254	195
Alamance,	260	348
Guilford,	351	697
	3120	2412
	2412	
McLean's majority	708	

Second Growth.—We are indebted to Mrs. Dr. Pink Caldwell for an apple, the second growth of this year. What are we coming to? Surely there is no danger of starving when the very apple trees are bearing double crops.—*Charlotte Whig.*

We have eaten blackberries and strawberries this month grown in this county, without artificial aid.

De Bow's Review.—The number of *De Bow* for October and November is one of the very best of that capital magazine. It is full of articles of rare literary value and merit. It is at once solid, instructive and brilliant, an honor to Southern literature, and a noble representative of Southern spirit and sentiment, as well as an intellectual power. Success to it.

Gen. Scott's Pay.—The current monthly pay, subsistence, and allowance of Lieut. General Scott, were, and by order of the President continue to be, while he is upon the retired list, as follows:

Pay, per month,	$270
Rations, per month,	260
Allowance for servants, per month,	90
Allowance for horses, per month,	50
Total monthly pay,	$770

Which makes an annual income of $9,240.

England about to Recognize our Independence.—A private letter from London to the Washington Republican says:

Unless the next few days bring over the news of a brilliant and decisive victory of the Federal Government over the Confederates, England will at once try to raise the blockade of the Southern ports.

Lord John Russel says':

"I will consider the propriety of sending out ships of war to raise the blockade of the Southern ports."

Arkansas Senators

Memphis, Nov.—Robert W. Johnston and C. B. Mitchell have been elected Senators from Arkansas to the Confederate Congress.

War Tax.

For the benefit of tax payers, we copy the following classification of property on which tax is to be paid to the Confederate Government.

1. Real Estate, including all lands and estate therein, and all interest growing thereout, including bridges, mines, &c.
2. Slaves.
3. Merchandise—embracing all goods, wares, and merchandise held for sale on the 1st of October, 1861, except the agricultural products of the country.
4. Bank Stock.
5. Railroad and other corporation stock.
6. Money at interest, including the principal sums of all money belonging to any person other than a Bank, upon which interest is paid or is to be paid by the debtor, as the same stood on the 1st of October, 1861, and all money invested by individuals in the purchase of bills, notes, and other securities for money, excepting, in all cases, the bonds of the Confederate States.
7. Cash on hand or on deposit in Bank or elsewhere.
8. Cattle, horses and mules raised for sale, not including such as are raised merely for food and work on the plantation.
9. Gold Watches.
10. Gold and Silver Plate.
11. Pianos.
12. Pleasure Carriages.
13. Bank or Corporation Stock, not duly returned by the Bank or Corporation.

It will be well for each tax payer to preserve this paper, as he will soon be called on to list his taxable property.

A Damnable Deed.—A Virginia correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury* writes:

A letter has been received from a gentleman in Fairfax, stating that a few days since, while Mrs. Fitshugh an old lady of 72 years, and totally blind, was engaged with her relatives and friends in performing the funeral rites of one of her daughters, a party of Yankee ruffians entered the house, caught her by the throat, and in the presence of the grief-stricken family, strangled her to death. After this fiendish deed, they seized all the whites then present, and carried them off to Washington, where they are now imprisoned. At the same time, all the slaves, numbering probably a hundred, were stolen, and the house and its furniture destroyed. I am told by the relatives of the afflicted family that the story comes from a source so authentic that they cannot doubt it.

Debt of Newspapers.—Newspaper subscriptions are infallible tests of men's honesty. They will, sooner or later, discover the man. If he is dishonest, he will cheat the printer some way—says he has paid when he has not—declares he has the receipt somewhere—or sent money and it was lost in the mail—or will take the paper and not pay for it, on the ground that he did not subscribe for it—or will move off, leaving it coming to the office he left.

Breaking the Blockade.—The Natchez *Courier* says that a private dispatch has been received in that place from a merchant in New Orleans, to the effect that a French agent was in New Orleans buying Cotton, who stated that the blockade would certainly be raised in less than sixty days.

Removal of Hatteras Prisoners.—By information, conveyed by letter, from a captain of one of the companies taken prisoner at Fort Hatteras, the Norfolk *Day Book* learns that said prisoners have been removed from Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, New York harbor, to Fort Warren, Boston harbor.

Dreadful and Fatal Casualty.

Columbus, Ky., Nov. 12.—A Dahlgreen gun exploded here yesterday, killing two Lieutenants and six privates.

General Polk made a narrow escape, his clothes having been torn off by the explosion.

☞ We put our paper to press a day sooner this week, in order to observe the day appointed for fasting and prayer.

Release of Col. Mulligan.

Jefferson City, Friday Nov. 1.—Persons from the West report that Col. Mulligan had been released by Gen. Price.—He was seen at Warrenburg to day, on his way to Lexington, to bring away a child left there.

His release indicates that the commission from St. Louis some days since, to effect the exchange of Cols. Mulligan, Peabody, and Maj. Van Horn for Gen. Frost, Col. Bowen, and Maj. Williams, captured at Camp Jackson, has been successful.

A Bold Capture.

A correspondent of the Savannah *Republican*, writing from the army of Northwestern Virginia, the 22d ult., relates the following remarkable capture of Col Savage, of Tennessee:

After marching about three miles from Tiger river, Col. Savage, of the 16th Tennessee Regiment, desiring to make some reconnoisances, sallied off from his regiment at least a quarter of a mile, and while alone he suddenly and unexpectedly came up to where a company of Yankee pickets were stationed. Both he and they were considerably surprised, but the gallant Colonel not changing color in his countenance, in a bold and defiant manner, standing erect in his stirrups, looking suddenly in his rear, and then quickly facing the pickets, exclaimed in a stentorian voice: "You dam'd rascals! if you don't ground arms and surrender immediately, my men shall surround and shoot you to pieces in a minute!" They did surrender and he made them prisoners without the firing of a gun. The company consisted of three commissioned, four non commissioned officers, and sixty-six privates.

The Expedition Against Mexico.

The Spanish screw steam frigate *Conception*, 27 guns, Capt Don Manuel Macrohen, and *Leahad*, 41 guns, Capt. Don Pedro del Castillo, left Cadiz for Havana on the 13th instant. These vessels are to form a part of the destined expedition to Vera Cruz.—*London Times.*

The *Correspondencia* of Madrid of the 17th of October states that, by the intervention of the Emperor of the French, England has adopted the views of France and Spain with regard to Mexico, and that the three Powers are to act in common. It says that their intention is to occupy for a time Vera Cruz and Tampico; also, that Spain is to supply two thirds of the land forces which are to be employed, and England and France the other third. It adds that England proposes to the three Powers not to allow any Prince of the reigning families to accept the crown of Mexico, in the event of monarchy being re-established in that country.

Harry.—Harry was a little boy of four years. His parents lived a mile from the school-house, and it was a toilsome journey on the warm summer mornings for him to travel over the long hills, and very glad would he be when the half-way resting place was reached.

When school began Harry did not anticipate much pleasure, in fact, he really dreaded the "fiery ordeal," and it required many persuasions to induce him to start willingly the first morning.

But the teacher was very kind and spoke to him so pleasantly that he soon became quite fond of going to school. One day, some little cousins came to his mother's, and Harry was told that he might stay at home with them. "I should like to," he replied promptly, "but I can't, teacher said she should want to see me and I must go to school. We'll have a good play when I come back."

So Harry went to school, not willingly losing a day, and if he had learned nothing else he acquired a love for teacher and school that amply compensated the trouble of sending him.

Such should be the endeavor of every teacher to awaken and fasten a love for the pursuit of knowledge and for the place of instruction in her youthful charge, and to make them willing to forego trifling pleasures for those connected with the happy school-room, its noiseless tread, its pleasant views, its well-learned lessons, and rich store of information.

Rump Troubles in Missouri.

Nashville, Nov. 12.—The St. Louis *Republican* has despatches from Springfield of the 31st October, which says that a good deal of excitement prevails there respecting the reported removal of Fremont. The latest Washington advices received at headquarters mention nothing of the kind.

The removal of Fremont would cause no little trouble in camp, as a number of his officers declared that they would in that event either resign or insist upon creating him Dictator of the affairs of the South western Missouri, independent of the Federal administration, which is bitterly denounced in the camp for its vascilating and injudicious course as it regards the Western Department.

State Educational Association.

At a meeting of the citizens of Greensboro, held in the C. H., on Tuesday evening, the 5th inst, the undersigned were appointed a committee to make all necessary arrangements for the meeting of the "State Educational Association of N. C.," to be held in this place, commencing on the evening of the 19th inst.

Some members of the committee will meet the delegates, on the arrival of the cars; and all persons attending the meeting of the Association are requested to make themselves known to the committee, before leaving the Depot, that they may be at once provided for. Persons coming otherwise than by railroad, may report themselves at the Hotels.

Com { J. D. Campbell, T. M. Jones, Rich'd Sterling, W. D. Trotter, J. W. Albright, C. G. Yates.

Greensboro N. C., Nov. 6, 1861.

☞ The Newspapers of the state will confer a favor upon the committee, and upon the members of the Association, by publishing the above.

Ordinance of Secession Passed.

Little Rock, Arkansas, Nov. 3.—The State Legislature of Missouri, which met at Neosho on the 23d ult, passed an Ordinance of Secession. The ordinance was passed on the 28th of October.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Head Quarters N. C. Troops,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Oct. 15, 1861.

[General Order No. 20.]

All companies hereafter accepted by the Governor, will remain at home, without pay, until called on for active service, when a reasonable time will be allowed them for reaching the appointed place of rendezvous. This order is necessary, on account of the limited quantity of Clothing and Camp Equipage now on hand, and to enable the Governor to have these supplies ready for the use of the Troops at the time they begin their field service.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

J. G. MARTIN,
Adjutant General.

October 18, 1861. 45—tf.

Ladies' Confectionery.—Mrs. J. C. Clendenin, having purchased the entire stock of *Confectionery, Toys, Perfumery, &c.*, (belonging to the late Mrs. Albright,) would be pleased to see the friends of the enterprise at the same place the Ladies so liberally patronized heretofore. Mrs. Clendenin will spare no pains to make her shop, what it has ever been—*the best place* for Ladies to trade who desire things in her line of business.

☞ Mr. Albright has placed the accounts due Mrs. Albright in my hands for collection—and the ladies indebted will oblige him by calling soon. Mrs. J. C. C.

September 11, 1861.

Crackers! Crackers!! The subscriber is prepared to furnish merchants and families with fresh baked Crackers, Pilot Bread, &c., at reasonable prices. Call and examine and leave your orders. Terms cash. S. TAYLOR.

Newbern, N. C. July 29, 1861. 2m.

Just Published, and now ready for sale—The Volunteer's Manual and Drill Book. 1 vol. 18mo., 372 pages; Price $1.50.

Compiled from the best and latest authorities for the volunteers and Militia of the Confederate States, by Lieut. Col. Wm. H. Richardson graduate and formerly assistant instructor of Tactics, Virginia Military Institute.

This valuable book is a liberal abridgment of Bardee's Tactics, including the School of the Battalion and instructions for Skirmishes—the Balance Step, and the Manual of Arms for the Musket being introduced from Gilham's Manual; also the Forms of Parade for Reviews, Inspection, Dress Parades, Guard Mounting, Duties of Guards, Duties of Captain in Camp and Garrison, Marches, Camps, &c. together with Soldier's Rations and mode of cooking them, and a few important sanitary suggestions to soldiers.

☞ IN PRESS, a new edition of the Trooper's Manual. By Col. Lucius Davis. 1 vol., 18mo. Price, $1.25.

A. MORRIS, Publisher and Bookseller.
(july 16-tf.) Richmond, Va.

For the Defence of the Confederate States.—The undersigned is appointed an Agent for the reception of subscriptions, of such portions of their crops, as the patriotic citizens of North Carolina may be able to invest in the bonds of the Confederate States.

These bonds have twenty years to run, and bear eight per cent interest, payable semi-annually.

Among the advantages to the country from this arrangement may be stated the following:

1st. It offers the best investment in public securities, either North or South.

2nd. It obviates any necessity that may arise for a War Tax.

3rd. It will prove to Europe and the World, not only our determination to support the Government of the Confederate States, but our *ability* to do so, &c., &c.

The undersigned earnestly requests those to whom he has distributed subscription papers to use every exertion to get them filled as soon as possible and returned to him at Raleigh, N. C., where he will be glad to receive other subscriptions and to give further information, if necessary.

B. K. BURGWYN.
Raleigh, North Carolina.

Notice.—All persons having Accounts with me or with Cole & Amis, are requested to come and settle the same, as my books must be closed. B. L. COLE.

Mr. C. W. Woollen, or W. H. Fawcett is authorized to make settlements in my absence. B. L. C.

Jan. 19—tf.

Tracts for the Soldiers.—
REPRINTED AT RALEIGH, N. C.

"A voice from Heaven,"	4	pages.
"Don't put it Off."	"	"
"All-sufficiency of Christ."	"	"
"Self-Dedication to God."	"	"
"Private Devotion."	"	"
"The Act of Faith."	"	"
"The Sentinel."	"	"
"Motives to Early Piety."	"	"
"Come to Jesus." (formerly 64	"	now in 32,

and in 8 four page tracts.

Approved by all the Pastors of this City.—A large edition of the above should be printed before the type is distributed, as it will cost $40 to reset them. The number and variety will be increased as funds are given. $100 pays for 150,000 pages; $20 pays for 30,000 pages, and $1 pays for 1500.

Donations to be sent to the Agent, which he will acknowledge by letter and report to each of the Pastors of this City. More than 50,000 pages of new tracts have been sent to our soldiers in Virginia.

WM. J. W. CROWDER, Tract Agent.

Raleigh, June 1861.

P. S. Editors will greatly aid this good work by inserting the above 3 or 4 weeks. W. J. W. C.

(july 5—1w.)

Greensboro Station, N. C. R. R.—On and after this date I shall deliver no goods from this Station, until the freight is paid.

J. B. BALSLEY, Agent.

June 6th, 1861. (June 8tf.)

Rags! Rags!!—The Forestville Manufacturing Com; any will discontinue the purchasing of Rags for a few weeks. All of our Agents who have Rags on hand will please send them in immediately, and not purchase any more until further notice. W. B. REID, Sup't.

June 8—5w.

"COSTAR'S" Vermin Exterminators.

THE

"ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN,"

Destroys Instantly

EVERY FORM AND SPECIES OF

Vermin.

These preparations (unlike all others,) are
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the human family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

10 years and more established in New York City.

Used by—the City Post Office.

Used by—the City Prisons and Station Houses.

Used by—City Steamers, Ships, &c.

Used by—the City Hotels—'Astor'—St. Nicholas,' &c

Used by—the Boarding Houses, &c., &c.

Used by—more than 50,000 Private Families.

☞ *See what the People, Press and Dealers say.*

HENRY R. COSTAR.—All the summer I have been troubled with Roaches and Mice. I was actually ashamed of the house, for the Roaches were everywhere. I purchased a box of your Exterminator and tried it, and in one week there was not a Roach or Mouse in the house.
John B. Givens, No. 94 Elm Street.

More grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin, than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer.—*Lancaster, (Wis.) Herald.*

HENRY R. COSTAR—Your Exterminator is received, used, and pronounced a decided success. We used a box of it, and the way the Rats and Mice around our premises "raised Ned" that night was a caution to sleepers.—Since then not a Rat or Mouse has been heard in kitchen or cellar.—*Marengo (Iowa) Times.*

I have been selling—Your Exterminator for the last year, and have found it a *sure shot* every time, have not known it to fail in a single instance.
George Ross, Druggist, Cardington, O.

We are selling—Your preparations rapidly.—Wherever they have been used, Rats, Mice, Roaches, and Vermin disappear immediately. Ecker & Stouffer, Druggists, New Windsor, Md.

To Destroy——Rats, Roaches, &c.

To Destroy——Mice, Moles, &c.

To Destroy——Bed-Bugs.

To Destroy——Moths, Fleas, Ants, &c.

To Destroy——Mosquitoes.

To Destroy——Insects on Plants and Fowls.

To Destroy——Insects on Animals, &c., &c.

To Destroy——Every form and species of Vermin.

USE ONLY

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c. Exterminator.
"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator.
"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects, &c.

In 25, 50c. and $1.00 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks.
$3 and $5 Sizes for Plantations, Ships, Boats, Hotels, &c.

☞ *Sold Everywhere*—by
All Wholesale Druggists in large cities.
All Retail Druggists—Grocers—Storekeepers, &c., in all Country Villages and Towns.

Wholesale Agents in N York City.

Shieffelin Brothers & Co.
R A Fahnestock, Hall & Co.
A B & D Sands & Co.
Wheeler & Hart.
Megaman & Co.
Zell, Rankel & Co.
Thomas & Fuller.
P D Orvis.
Penfold, Parker & Mower.
Dudley & Stafford.
Barral, Risley & Kitchen.
Bush, Cain & Robinson.
M Ward, Chess & Co.
McKisson & Robbins.
D S Barnes & Co.
F C Wells & Co.
Lazelle, Marsh & Gardner.
Hall, Dixon & Co.
Tripp & Co.
Conrad Fox.
AND OTHERS.

Philadelphia, Pa.

T W Dyott & Sons,
B A Fahnestock & Co.
Robert Shoemaker & Co.
French, Richards & Co.
AND OTHERS.

Baltimore, Md.

Seth S Hance,
E H Stabler & Co.
Canby Gilpin & Co.
Chas. Reese & Co.

Richmond, Va.

Norfolk, Va,

Wilmington, N. C.

AND

All the Principal Cities and Towns in the

Southern States.

☞ Sold in

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

BY

Porter & Gorrell,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Perfumery,

FINE TOILET SOAPS, HAIR and TOOTH BRUSHES, Pure Wines and Liquors, for Medicinal Uses,

Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs,

SURGICAL & DENTAL INSTRUMENTS,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

Trusses Supporters and Shoulder Braces,
MEDICINE CHESTS,
Manufactured Tobacco, *SNUFF* and Cigars, Grass and Garden seeds,

East and West Market Streets,

And by Druggists, Grocers and Retailers generally, in City and Country.

☞ Country Dealers can order as above

Or address orders direct—[or if Prices, Terms, &c., are desired ☞ send for Circular to Dealers] to

HENRY R. COSTAR.

Principal Depot—No. 512 Broadway—[Opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel,] New York. mch. 9—cow3m.

WAR NEWS.

A Third Battle in Missouri.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 8.—The following official report has been received of a great battle which was fought yesterday (7th) at Belmont, in Missouri, opposite Columbus, Ky.

The battle commenced at 11 a. m., and lasted until 5 in the afternoon.

Gen. Pillow, with Tappan's, Wright's, Pickett's and Russell's regiments, numbering 2500, were attacked by 8,000 Federals under Gens. Grant, McClennand and Henford. Until 1 o'clock there was an alternation of successes and reverses.—The Confederates were then reinforced by Walker's, Carroll's, and Marks' regiments under Gen. Cheatham, whereupon Gen. Pillow ordered a flank movement, which was promptly executed, supported by Smith's and Wright's regiments under the immediate command of Maj. Gen. Polk. The enemy scarcely made a stand, but fled and were pursued to their gunboats. It was a complete rout. The road for seven miles was filled with the dead and wounded, guns, ammunition, knapsacks &c.

The transports and gun boats were attacked by our sharp-shooters, and, after a precipitate embarkation, they cut their cables and hurried off.

Watson's battery under Beltzhoover, immortalized itself. It was once captured after a furious defence, but it was soon retaken in the most gallant manner.

Our loss was heavy, though much smaller than the enemy's.

We took 90 prisoners. The enemy's loss was from 400 to 500 killed.

General Grant is reported to have been killed.

Most of the Confederate prisoners were recaptured.

The Lincolnites numbered 7,000, and were picked men, but they were badly whipped.

A telegraph from Deara, Ark., received yesterday, says that Gen. Borland expected an attack at Pocahontas every hour from 7,000 Federals.

Jeff. Thompson has been hard pressed, but is safe at Little Rock with 30,000 men.

Gen. Fremont is at Springfield with 40,000 men.

A great fight is impending.

From Port Royal.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 8.—Fort Walker and the Bay Point batteries were evacuated by the Confedrates yesterday afternoon, after a terrible conflict. Our loss was 12 killed and 40 wounded. Our troops retreated in consequence of their ammunition giving out. We lost no prisoners, but the guns at the fort and batteries all fell into the hands of the enemy. The Federal flag is now flying over them.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

SAVANNAH, Nov. 8.—The steamer *Sampson* has just arrived here from Port Royal with our wounded men.

The engagement yesterday was between Fort Walker, on Bay Point, and 15 of the enemy's war vessels inside of the Point and several outside. We had 500 men in Fort Walker and 1300 outside on Hilton Head Island.

The steamship *Minnesota* was the first to enter and was followed rapidly by others. The attack was from three sides.—After the second round from the fleet the principal gun on our battery was dismounted.

The engagement lasted five hours. All the guns on the Fort were dismounted except two, when being no longer tenable it was dismantled. The magazine was arranged so as to be blown up when the enemy should enter it.

The total Confederate loss was one hundred.—*Express.*

The federals now hold the forts and harbor of Port Royal, but have made no further demonstration.

RETALIATION.—We intimated yesterday that a Federal prisoner had been selected to be hung, in the event that such a penalty is visited by the Lincoln Government upon the privateer Captain Baker. A city contemporary confirms a report which we heard on Sunday that the drawing of lots took place, and that Col. Corcoran was the individual selected. Mr. Ely was required to draw for this prisoner; who was sent South a number of weeks ago. It is further stated that nine other Colonels and three Captains have been selected to represent the twelve remaining privateers in prison at Philadelphia.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

Report from East Tennessee—Daring Adventure of a Scouting Party.

The rumors in regard to the burning of bridges on the waters of the Holston, in East Tennessee, have subsided into the authenticated fact that the only ones successfully fired this side of Knoxville, are the Union Station bridge, ten miles from Bristol, and another at Lick Creek, further on. Some two hundred feet of the bridge first named were destroyed, and it will require but a short time to restore it sufficiently for the running of the trains.

There are reports of the burning of two bridges on the Georgia and Tennessee railroad, and some facts have been communicated to us relative to an attempt to burn the long bridge at Strawberry Plain, near Knoxville. The man who was stationed there to guard it saw fifteen men approaching, and used his pistol and double barrel shot-gun with such effect as to keep them at bay until assistance arrived; but he was very badly wounded himself. Two or three arrests have been made of suspected parties in the neighborhood.

We have received the particulars of the skirmish near Carter's Station, last Sunday night, to which brief allusion was made yesterday. In consequence of private intelligence received at Bristol of the doings of the Union men in East Tennessee, Capt. Miller picked up a party of 22 young men, accompanied by Mr. J. R. Howard as a volunteer, and started from Bristol by the railroad on Sunday evening at 6 o'clock They sent lanterns ahead of the train and found the track torn up between Watauga and the Union Station bridge; but the damage was soon repaired and they passed over safely. Arriving at Carter's Station, they stopped and threw out pickets; and about midnight the little scouting party under Capt. Miller started to explore the country. They had proceeded some three and a half miles through Carter county, Tenn., when they were met by a pretty heavy fire from rifles and shot-guns, which was promptly returned, and the skirmish was kept up with spirit for half an hour. The Lincolnites were some 300 strong, and constituted the advance body of 800, stationed in Elizabethtown, the mountain stronghold of the traitors. We may state here that these men, (as has been since ascertained from prisoners,) expected a reinforcement of 500 from Watauga county, N. C, a disaffected region adjoining Johnson county, Tenn.

In the fight, the enemy was driven out of the woods, nine killed and five taken prisoners. The remainder retreated, and our scouts returned towards their camp.—Capt. Miller received a charge of buckshot through his coat, and two of his men were slightly wounded in the feet. The prisoners were taken to the cavalry camp at Carter's Station.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

Attack Upon Urbana, Va., by a Federal War Steamer.

FREDRICKSBURG, Nov. 11.—A Federal steamer threw 140 shells into Urbana, in Middlesex county, on Friday last, seriously damaging a church and some of the dwellings in Urbana. The Confederates killed two of the Federals, and wounded others, while the vandals were engaged in a negro stealing expedition in that neighborhood on the previous day.

The Philadelphia Privateersmen Case.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—Judge Grier, in the district Court to-day, said that it seemed like a farce to try privateersmen at this time upon a charge of piracy.—The dictates of humanity should admonish the Government to treat prisoners taken at sea like those taken on land. He could not understand the policy of hanging the first and exchanging the last.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Gen. Scott, on Friday last, sent a flag of truce to General Evans, to enquire of him what disposition he had made of the prisoners taken at Ball's Bluff (Leesburg.) Gen. Evans replied that they were confined in Richmond, and that he would communicate with his Government relative to an exchange of prisoners.

The report published in the papers a few days ago, of the occupation of Fort Hatteras by the Confederates, turns out to be incorrect.

Richmond.

1861. SPRING IMPORTATION. 1861

Clarkson, Anderson & Co.,

No. 106 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

IMPORTERS of heavy and Fancy Hardware, Cutlery, Guns and "Anchor Bolting Cloth," are in receipt, per ships Morning Star, and Petra, direct to the James River, of their Spring Importations, to which they invite the attention of such merchants as buy for cash or pay promptly, feeling assured all such will find it to their advantage to buy of them.

They are also agents for Fairbank's celebrated Scales.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to orders.

Sept. 1—1y

Petersburg.

FRANKLINTON, N. C., MARCH 18, 1861.—Messrs. Tappey & Lumsden: Gentlemen—The Hub Horse Power which I bought of you last Spring, and which you warranted to me to thresh my wheat as well as to run my Cotton Gin, has exceeded my expectations by far. I first took it into the field to thresh my wheat which it did with much ease to the horses. Then I put it into the Gin House to drive my Cotton Gin with forty saws which I can drive easily with four horses, and pick six thousand pounds of seed cotton per day. I removed your machine to my brother's farm, because in my opinion it is the best power of its kind in use.

Yours truly,

REUBEN WILDER.

PRICE—Hub Power, $100. Thresher, $50. Extra Pully, $4

The above Horse Powers and Threshers are only manufactured at our Foundry. Also two-horse Coulters for New Grounds.

Engines, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Tobacco Presses and Shapes, on hand and made to order.

sept. 8—1y. TAPPEY & LUMSDEN.

Business Cards.

JOHN A. PRITCHETT, CABINET-MAKER, and dealer in Furniture, near the N. C. Railroad depot, Greensboro, keeps constantly on hand or will make to order all kinds of cabinet-furniture, such as dressing-bureaus, wardrobes, wash-stands, cottage-bedsteads, chairs, coffins. FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES (Rosewood finish) of all sizes, always on hand. ☞ Persons wishing anything in his line should call and examine his work, as he is confident from his past experience it cannot be excelled. Work delivered on board the cars free of charge. 127-1y

S. ARCHER.....D. GUNDLING.

S. ARCHER & CO., Dealers in *READY-MADE CLOTHING and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,*

Jan. 5, 1861—1y. Greensboro, N. C.

T. R. FENTRESS, Merchant Tailor, No. 15 Fayetteville Street, *RALEIGH, North Carolina*, will return in a few days from New York, with a large supply of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Furnishing Goods in every variety. He respectfully invites the attention of the Gentlemen of Greensboro and vicinity to his establishment, and warrants the best goods, and the best fits at the cheapest Northern prices. He will visit any place for the purpose of taking measures, where a number of orders are made up for him to justify. Encourage home industry. Nov. 3—tf.

Professional Cards.

DENTAL CARD.—J. A. LINK, of Richmond, Va., and late of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, desirous to locate permanently in Greensboro', tenders his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity. Office in Yates's building, front room on second floor. myа 29—tf

J. W. HOWLETT, D. D. S.....J. F. HOWLETT.

J. W. HOWLETT & SON, DENTISTS, Greensboro, N. C. 1-1y

JOHN W. PAYNE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, having permanently located in Greensboro, will attend the courts of Guilford, Randolph and Davidson; and promptly attend to the collection of all claims placed in his hands. 6-1y

JACOB T. BROWN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, High Point, N. C., will attend to any business entrusted to his care. 111-1y

LEVI M. SCOTT.....WILLIAM L. SCOTT.

SCOTT & SCOTT, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Greensborough, N. C., will attend the courts of Guilford, Alamance, Randolph, Davidson, Forsythe, Orange and Rockingham. All claims entrusted to them for collection, will receive prompt attention. Office on North Elm street, fourth door from Lindsay's corner. jan 21-1y

BOOT AND SHOE STORE!—Having purchased of J. B. F. BOONE his entire stock of Boots and Shoes, the undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Greensboro and surrounding country, that they intend keeping a

GOOD ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS AND SHOES,

and other articles connected with that line of business always on hand;—which they are determined to sell very low, and for CASH ONLY.

☞, Opposite Bittain's Hotel.

July 21-tf B. G. GRAHAM & CO.

PIONEER STEAM MILL.—At the urgent solicitations of friends, I have erected, at my plantation 4 miles below this place, a STEAM FLOURING MILL with 2 pairs of Brown's patent Burrs. Mill capable of grinding a large amount of Grain, daily. If we can be sustained in this enterprise we will assure those who patronise us that better flour cannot be made for them in North Carolina. Every portion of the machinery is of the latest improvement and every reasonable effort will be made to give entire satisfaction. Garners will be furnished to all who wish to store wheat, and Barrels to those who wish to have flour packed. Give us a trial, and we assure you shall not be disappointed.

apr. 6—6m. W. J. McCONNEL

BEATAVILLA FEMALE SEMINARY, Davidson County, N. C., opens July 22, 1861, under competent teachers subject to my supervision, as proprietor. Board in the Seminary under the care of Col. S. A. Spaugh $7.50. Tuition from $8 to $15 per Session. G. W. HEGE, A. M.

(July 20-2ms.)

JOB WORK.—The reputation we have enjoyed for the last five years sustains us in putting OUR JOB WORK IN COMPETITION WITH THAT OF ANY OFFICE IN THE STATE.

We will do any kind of Printing as neat and as CHEAP as any other office will, and

ALWAYS HAVE IT EXECUTED WHEN PROMISED

Address, JAS. W ALBRIGHT.

Greensboro, N. C.

NOTICE TO THE FARMERS OF N. C.—As the intercourse between the North and the sea-port towns is entirely broken up we must furnish ourselves from our own State with Flour, Hay, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Garden Vegetables &c., &c.—Consignments of the above articles are solicited, and will receive *personal* and prompt attention, by

JOHN F. FOARD.

Wholesale and retail dealer in Provisions and Groceries, near the Old County Wharf Newbern, N. C.

may 18—6m*

SCHOOL DIRECTORY.

A DELIGHTFUL PLACE to LIVE! A splendid place to study! Come to the Oceanside. We have none of the extremes of heat and cold.—Books and natural scenery here will educate the mind and the soul to the greatest perfection.

We make no flourish over *numbers*, knowing scholarship to be of greater importance. The ATLANTIC FEMALE SCHOOL is not sectarian. L. BRANSON.

aug4-1y Morehead City, N. C.

BEULAH MALE INSTITUTE, MADISON, Rockingham county, N. C.—A First Class School for Boys, Rev. L. H. SHUCK, A. M., Principal. Students thoroughly prepared for College or for the practical duties of life. Scholarship thorough and rigid. Idleness and dissipation positively forbidden. Tuition $10 to $25. Board $8 per month. Next Session opens on Wednesday, January 15th, 1861.

REFERENCES—Hon. Thomas Settle, Hon. W. A. Graham, J. J. Martin, Esq., Gen. Peter Halston, J. H. Dillard, Esq., Col. J. Masten, Wm. Martin, Esq., Hon. David S. Reid. nov 21tf

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY, Greensborough, N. C.—This Institution has been in successful operation for twenty-one years, and for the last ten years under its present Principal.

The Course of Instruction is designed to afford to Southern Parents an Institution in which can be secured every advantage afforded by the very best Female Seminaries in the country.

The Faculty consists of FIVE Gentlemen and FOUR Ladies. The Institution is, and has been

Thoroughly Southern

in its organization. Greensborough is eminently healthy, and in the present excited state of the country, its geographical position renders it a quiet and safe retreat.

The next Session will commence August 1st, 1861.

For Catalogues containing full particulars of terms, &c., apply to RICHARD STERLING, *Principal*,

June, 1861—280-tf. Greensborough, N. C.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE, N. C.—THE FALL SESSION of 1861 will open on the LAST THURSDAY in July.

It is very desirable that pupils be present at the beginning of the session.

TERMS:—Board per session.....$50 00

Tuition..... 20 00

Extra studies at reasonable rates.

For catalogues containing full particulars apply to

Jy 13 T. M. JONES, President

GRAND VIEW FEMALE SEMINARY, Alamance county, N. C., Mrs. NANNIE M. MORTON, Principal, with competent Assistants. This Institution is located in a healthy and intelligent region of country, seven miles north of Gibsonville Station, on the North Carolina Railroad.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

Lower English Branches	$7 00
Higher English Branches	10 00
Music on Piano	15 00
Use of Instrument	1 00
French	5 00
Oil Painting	10 00
Wax, Leather Work, and Embroidery, each	5 00
Board, per session	30 00

The fall session of this Institution will commence on the 15th of July, 1860. Letters should be addressed to

JACOB MORTON,

may5-tf Morton's Store, Alamance co., N. C.

HIGH POINT FEMALE SCHOOL. High Point, North Carolina.

S. LANDER, A. M., *Principal.*

Miss M. J. TUCKER, Miss A. M. HAGEN, Mrs. L. A. LANDER. } *Assistants.*

The Fall session, 1861, will begin August 7th. Pupils admitted any time, and charged for the time they remain.

RATES—Board $8 per month; Tuition, including Latin, French, and Singing, $10.00, $12.50, 15.00; Piano or Guitar, $5.00.

TERMS—Twenty-five dollars per session required *in advance*, the balance at the close of the session. Pupils furnish their own towels and candles. They buy *nothing* on credit. A liberal share of patronage is desired and expected. june 29-tf.

KERNERSVILLE HIGH SCHOOLS—MALE AND FEMALE—*Forsyth County, N. C.*

REV. T. S. WHITTINGTON, A. M., Principal.

MISS D. M. WHITTINGTON, Prin. Female Dep.

The next session will open the 11th of January, 1861.—Expenses, per term of twenty-one weeks, from $10 to $15.

The young ladies board in the Seminary with the Principals. Half of the tuition in the Male, and half the expenses in the Female Department, in advance. The remainder at the close of the Session. High Point is the nearest depot. For full particulars write for a catalogue. dec 15-0

JAMESTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE, JAMESTOWN, GUILFORD COUNTY, N. C.—The Fifth Session will open July 4, under the charge of G. W. HEGE A. M.

This Institution has the advantage of a healthy location, large and comfortable buildings, and extensive philosophical and chemical apparatus, &c.

The President and family, with the other members of the Faculty, live in the College and eat at the same table with the students. Tuition $15 per session; Music on the Piano or Guitar $20; Grecian Painting $7.50; Embroidery $7.50. Latin, French, Oriental Painting, Drawing, Hair Flowers, Wax Flowers, Feather Flowers, Wax Fruit, each $5; Vocal Music $1; contingent expenses $1; Boarding $7 50 per month, including washing and fires, half in advance. For further information address

(july 1-1y.) G. W. HEGE, *President.*

PATRICK SPRINGS FEMALE COLLEGE, PATRICK COUNTY, VA.—The first five months' session of this Institution will close Thursday 5th December, 1860, and the next Session will commence Wednesday 2nd January, 1861. A great portion of the buildings has been remodeled and newly plastered since the opening of the present session. We are enlarging the Campus and making important changes on the ground, which will greatly add to the comfort, convenience, and beauty of the place. Our object being to render this Institution as justly celebrated for developing and strengthening the mind, as the healing waters of the "Springs" are for imparting health and vigor to the body; so that, at no distant day, it may stand as the first Female College of the South. Here young ladies, freed from the influence of the fashions and follies of town and city, may quietly pursue their studies, and secure those attainments which will fit them to adorn the highest circles of society. It is very desirable that young ladies be in attendance at the beginning of the Session; but they are charged from date of entrance only. We have no extra charges, and deductions are made in cases of protracted sickness. Bills payable half at entrance, the remainder at close of session.

Expenses per Session of Five months—Elementary English, $12.50; Higher English, $15.00; Modern Languages, each, $7.50; Ancient Languages, each, $7.50; Music, $22.50; Painting in Oil, $20.00; Painting in water colors, $10.00; Grecian and Antique, each, $12.00; Drawing and Embroidery, each, $6.00; Board, including room rent, fuel, lights, and washing, $50.00. For particulars refer to pamphlet, or address. REV. W. B. McGILVRAY, A. M., Pres.

aug 4-1y Patrick Springs, Va!

THE CHILDREN MUST BE EDUCATED.—The children must be educated, war or no war, so a gentleman offers his services as teacher of an Academy or private school; was formerly Tutor in Independence College, in Va., can give testimonials of irreproachable character if required. Any person wishing to employ will please address, giving full particulars, so that I can rely upon their offer. None need apply unless he knows, or will be responsible that the school will pay well. Address. G. J. BARTLEY.

276—1m Burr Hill, Va.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The next collegiate year will begin Friday, 19th July, 1861.

Two large and well arranged edifices containing Lecture Rooms, Society Halls and forty Dormitories, have just been completed and ready for occupancy. The Libraries and Cabinets are receiving constant additions; the corps of Instructors is full and efficient, and in all the departments of the Institution the means and opportunities for improvement greater than at any former period. The healthfulness of Chapel Hill is proverbial.

June 22—3w D. L. SWAIN, President.

WATSONVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.—The Spring session of this school will commence on the First Monday in February 1861, and continue for five months. We have in our employ a full corps of teachers, and no pains will be spared to promote the advancement of young ladies who may patronize us.

dec24-tf E. F. WATSON.

YADKIN INSTITUTE, DAVIDSON COUNTY, N. C.—Those, who have been students with us, are now in the War.

We must live and will if our friends will remember us in this, our time of need.

The Fall Session opens July 15th, 1861, under my late assistant teacher, H. X. Dwire, as Principal, who is fully competent to fill the position.

Mr. Dwire has considerble experience and is a very successful teacher. Board, Washing, Fuel, $7.50. Tuition from $8 to $15 per session. G. W. HEGE, A. M.

(July 20-2ms.)

Periodicals.

A PAPER FOR THE CRISIS!

THE TIMES,

THE FAMILY NEWSPAPER FOR N. CAROLINA

A Large Weekly, Published in Greensboro, N. C.

$2.00 A YEAR.....$1 FOR SIX MONTHS.

THE TIMES enters upon its sixth volume the first week in January 1861, in a new dress of large and readable type. It shall be the untiring efforts of the publishers to make THE TIMES a Family Newspaper equal to the demands of the present crisis. THE TIMES is neither sectarian nor political: but by its freedom of thought, and independence of character, its columns shall be filled with *life* and *spirit*, opinion of its editors, let it come from what quarter it may, in the people and develope and enrich the State. The editorial department of the paper, and will report the proceedings of Congress, of the Legislature, of the various state Conventions, and whatever will be interesting to its readers in every section of the country. No labor will be spared to have the latest, the fullest and the most reliable news.

The Domestic and Agricultural departments of THE TIMES will receive during the coming year more attention than heretofore. The Domestic economy, comfort and happiness, and the independent and honorable pursuit of Agriculture, form the great wealth and peculiar characteristic of our free country, and especially so in North Carolina. THE TIMES will therefore, be a welcome visitor to every country home, and to every industrious farmer. THE TIMES is presented to the people of North Carolina as a home paper, devoted to the development of home industry, in the confident hope that our people will be disposed in this national crisis to patronize home interests; instead of scattering their subscriptions and their energies among strangers. Give THE TIMES a trial, and then let it stand on its own merits.

Address JAMES W. ALBRIGHT.

Greensboro N.C.

☞, Specimen numbers sent, on application.

THE N. C. JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.—The 4th volume of this journal to commence with the year 1861. It will be published in Raleigh, at ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR, and each number will contain thirty-two pages of reading matter.

THE JOURNAL is neatly printed on good book paper, with some improvements, and efforts will be made to improve in every respect, in proportion to the encouragement received from those to whom it looks for support.

It is the property and organ of the State Educational Association, and is under its control; and it is the desire and wish of the committee to whom the management of it is entrusted, to make it a valuable auxiliary in the cause of education.

THE JOURNAL is also designed to be a medium of communication between the General Superintendent of Common Schools and the school officers and teachers of the State. And since the county boards of superintendents are to begin to act under the law allowing them to subscribe for a copy of THE JOURNAL for each school district in their respective counties, more attention will be given to the special interests and wants of Common Schools—and Teachers and other friends of education are earnestly requested to act as agents, and also to contribute articles suitable for its pages.

TERMS: One Dollar per annum, invariably in advance; any one sending ten new subscribers, will be entitled to one copy extra.

THE JOURNAL and THE TIMES, one year, for $2 50.

As a medium for ADVERTISING, the *Journal* is not surpassed by any publication in the State. In about one-fourth of the counties it is sent to not less than three persons in each school district, not exceeding 6 inches square, which gives it a circulation equivalent to 250, or more, with a constant increase. For terms, &c., address,

tf J. D. CAMPBELL, Greensborough, N. C.

Norfolk and Portsmouth.

W. T. WALKE.....F. A. WALKE, M. D.....W. R. C. OWEN.

WALKE & CO., Importers and Jobbers of DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and Druggists' Fancy Goods, *NORFOLK, VA.* 8-6m-eow.

FALL TRADE.....1860.

HERMAN & CO., NORFOLK, VA., Wholesale Dealers in *BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, &c.*, and everything else found in an extensive Shoe Establishment. Sept. 15.

2000 PACKAGES BOOTS, SHOES, &c., just received from the hands of manufacturers and for SALE at 5 per cent. less than Northern prices.—Nos. 38 & 40 Iron Front, Market Square, *NORFOLK, VA.* Sept. 15. HERMAN & CO.

KING & TOY, *Wholesale Druggists, NORFOLK, VA.*, offer to Druggists and General Dealers, the largest stock and best assortment in the South of *Drugs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs*, patent medicines, &c., at New York wholesale prices for cash. Sept. 1—1y.

M. A. & C. A. SANTOS, No. 3 & 5 Main street, and No. 51 Bank street, Norfolk, Va., Importers and Dealers in *DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS*, Window Glass, Seeds, Spices, Segars, Soaps, Perfumery, &c., &c. Our stock will always be large and selected and buying from first hands, and to a great extent for cash, and at the proper time, we can give assurance of the excellence of our Goods, and can sell at the Lowest Market Rates. M. A. & C. A. SANTOS.

Sept. 1.—1y.

ROWLAND & BROTHERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Norfolk, Va., are prepared to receive and dispose of advantage to any quantity of flour from Orange, Alamance, Guilford and neighboring counties. Many years experience together with every facility and ability, enables us to guarantee satisfaction and promptness in all sales. We have others and refer to among others: P. C. Cameron, W. J. Bingham, Orange; Hon. T. Ruffin, J. Newlin & Sons, Alamance; J. H. Haughton, Chatham; White & Cameron, C. Phifer & Co., Concord; C. F. Fisher, Salisbury; E. G. Reade, Person; W. J. Holmes, Rowan. Authorized agents for THE TIMES, to receive subscriptions, etc. 6-1y

Medical.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia. A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. *MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in case of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge. VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.* Nov. 5—1y.

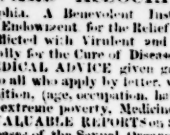
WHY DO YE SUFFER WITH Cancers, Asthma, Scrofula, or any skin disease, when it is in your power to be speedily and effectually cured? Having treated many very bad cases—some of which were given up as hopeless by those not knowing my remedies—I have no hesitancy in saying I can cure any one of the above diseases in a very short time. Seeing is believing, and if any one is incredulous, I can produce a number of certificates from some of the first men in this and the adjoining States. Calls will be made, or medicine sent by mail.

He is also in possession of a plain and simple art, by which the worst cases of Stuttering and Stammering can be cured in a very short time. The afflicted would do well to write him and describe their case.

Address, WM. E. EDWARDS.

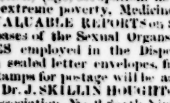
tf Greensboro, N. C.

LAMPS, LAMPS, LAMPS, LAMPS—In consequence of gas having been lately introduced into our place, we have left on our hands a large assortment of Kerosine Lamps, which we propose to sell for less than the original cost. We can furnish lamps suited to churches, academies, parlors or kitchens. Call at the Drug Store may5 PORTER & GORRELL.



This Celebrated Medical PREPARATION CAN BE HAD at the DRUGG STORE, Greensboro.

June 1.



WILL IMMEDIATELY RELEIVE Bronchetis, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Horseness, Asthma, Cold, and all other affections of the throat and lungs.

FOR SALE AT THE DRUGG STORE, GREENSBORO.

June 1.

Every description of legal BLANKS for sale at this Office.